LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1861.

While the movements of European pow-

ers are inviting the attention of our Govern-

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

ALL advertisements must be paid for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from.

spot in the strategy of the Confederates was his armies of the Potomac and the Mississippi, ble to be achieved by the Federal Government The article above betrays too the weakness of sion that he may be forced from his position It labors under the mistake that Gen. Rose to penetrate further into Virginia, but has he would be ordered into Kentucky with all the available force under his command. While to achieve—the capture of Louisville—is at nent unattainable, we cannot but smile at prosperity to be sought and found? the bald effort to disguise his vandal destruction of the Green River bridge as an accident, occeding from a mistake of orders, or the gentleman who has seen much of life in our

Buckner may withdraw from Bowling Green | camp as the receipt of a letter from home and contrary, it should lead to still more energetic efforts to press Gen. Mitchell's columns father, sister or brother. Of course his sweetrebel line of communication would not only separate the Confederate armies of the Poto. head under tent, or perhaps beneath the ope vault of heaven, how sadly sweet the soldier's and Virginia railroad and from thence brought may strike them in the most vulnerable point.

eral years, and until within a short time of his death, he seemed a noble patriot, but at last We cannot but think, with all our recent regard for him, that the most unfortunate thing

they have large supplies of all kinds of provisions in their city. Our soldiers will be glad to hear it. A portion of them expect to make

New York Tribune and very culpably republished by some newspapers of less ques ionable loyalty than the Tribune, is, so far as the jourto produce a false impression in the public

to the extravagant standard of judgment ap-

Memminger, the Secretary of the Treasury,

Commissioners of the Produce Loan that at | 1566 We presume that Mr. Memminger tells the truth in this case, and yet we should not be at truth in this case, and yet we should not be at deaths of Henry IV and Louis XVI of Franchised to find Southern papers and But allowing it to have been actually taken—
then the amount of the matter is this: the
Southern Government, by means of the most
desperate exertions, some of them most petry
desperate exertions, some of them most petry
desperate exertions, some of them some petry
desperate exertions. ceeded in six months in getting, driblet by while, in the mean time, its expenses, now assuming the form of a frightful debt, have Look at the contrast. Two loans of fifty

nillions each, asked by the Government of the tation or delay, and the associated banks of have, it is said, already decided to take the third loan of fifty millions not yet in the

Under which Government are solvency and

cool assurance which designates the defensive camps says he has often been requested by volunteers at different points to urge upon their We must not, however, be deceived or friends at home the duty of writing to them relax our energies because the Appeal has frequently. This should not be neglected. intimated in another part of its article that There is nothing so gratifying to a soldier in and proceed to reinforce Zollicoffer. On the from friends to say nothing of the joy he exupon the passes of the Cumberland and the heart will write, and as her missive lies East Tennessee Railroad. The break in the folded in the knapsack which pillows his mac and the Mississippi but prevent any co-operation between the right wing and the cen-that he may awaken to a full fruition of all ral division of the invading army of Ken- his anticipated happiness. Many persons tucky. Nor must we under-estimate the ener- imagne that letters will not reach their friends facilities, and desperation of the rebels. in camp. This is a mistake. Write the direc-

We have heard it rumored that General tion of the letters plain with the company Lee is to supersede Zollicoffer. As and regiment distinctly designated, and send campaign on the Gauley seems to them into Kentucky; they will be forwarded be ended, Lee having fallen back to Lewis- promptly by our postmasters. Any letters envalley, the rebel forces in Virginia can be casely marched to some point on the Tennessee first conveyance. And do not forget the newspapers either; they are highly valued in the sions, and seven feet high, with two air holes on papers either; they are highly valued in the som, and no one should fail after reading his paper to mail it to some soldier friend. A young gentleman in Camp Nolin says when he sees a copy of the Journal he fancies that he food was dough and water, and even that We presume there is little doubt that bells-such were his waking dreams of home.

> possible than ever. The following is a postfrom a highly respectable citizen of Barbours

The zeal of the Wisconsin boys for enlist ing in the war against rebellion is well exempli-fied by the Green Lake Spectator, which, wanting a journeyman printer, prefers a cripple, "so he

THE SOUTHERN FINANCIAL REVULSIONform of the statements of the journal, partly of the despotism at Richmond, venture to plied to the action of Kentucky in the statements against the principles and the policy antacky, when the statements under notice were They cannot but see clearly that the ground field, as appears from one of the exhibits ac- own protection through the terrific storm, companying the journal, a battery of Artillery must, whilst failing even of that object, leave and ten regiments more or less complete, whilst nothing to the Southern planters and people

At the end of that time, pro trate and almost ruined, the people will embrace each other in great jt and love."

The period of four years, it will be observed, comprises the exact term of Lincoln's administration. At the close, a new era, it seems, will commence of harmony and peace. Well, if we are to go through this siery ordeal we must make up our minds to bear up manfully through the conflict, and acquait ourselves like men. The more signally the Hessians are threshed and humbled by our arms, with greater joy and love will

too frequently impressed upon the people of Kentucky that Congress, by an overwhelming vote,

and the true standard of loyalty:

AN EXCHANGED PRISONER .- We have had ar Illinois Regiment, who was taken prisoner some Mo., while acting as a messenger bearing des patches. He was arrested by rebel Missourian and placed under charge of Gen. Hardee's comtrusted to the care of the Journal Office will prisoners, he was lodged in a horse-thief jail at can smell the fragrant coffee at his mother's healthful table, where he has been accustomed once taken into the fresh air, which produced to read it, and another writes, that, when he great sickness. While there three Union men was perusing it on a Sabbath day, he could were hung and five shot because they refused to inctly hear the ringing of the church-going take the oath. These villainies were committed by Captain White and his Texan rangers. From Bloomfield, Mr. Lippert was taken to New The three whippings that the rebels got | Madrid for a few days, during which he received at Camp Wildcat, far from improving their morals, appear to have made them worse if was transferred to Columbus, with seven prisoners from Cape Girardeau, and placed at work of cript of a letter that we have just received the fortifications, and they were so engaged, become a highly respectable citizen of Barbonra. the time of the engagement between the bat-teries and the Union gunboats, exposed to all the fire and bursting shells, but prov nd blankets, and their wants were contumelitheir winter quarters there. What is the condition of the stores in Memphis?

That arch-fiend, G. D. Prentice, need expect no quarter from Southern soldiers in case he falls into their hands.

Camp Boxling Green Correspondence.

Do you suppose we should expect a quarter from them? No, not a cent.

The description of the families, robbing every store of every species of goods. They have their cavalry roaming about taking everything and driving off all the horses and cattle they can make of any service to them.

To-day, only thirteen miles from this place, the cavalry of the rebels visited Loudon and are the cavalry of had been called to them. Mr. Lippert was finally

The late letter of the Southern ment to designs which may be unfriendly and

The control of the co

their readers that the whole had just then been taken. Since that time the organs have expressed dissatisfaction and disgust that a portion of a loan offered on such excellent terms and secured by the faith of the Southern Confederacy should still go begging, but Mr.

The readers that the whole had just then been taken. Since that time whole had just then been taken. Since that time the organs have expressed dissatisfaction and disgust that a terms and secured by the faith of the Southern Confederacy should still go begging, but Mr.

The readers that the whole had just then is used of the Mobile Tribune:

Michael Nostradamus was a physician of Proventic and an an an an astrologe, in the gold or silver, he cannot propose to buy with distinct of the paper, the War Department is sheard to the "territory" of a sister State, let the latter gold or silver, he cannot propose to buy with distinct of the paper, the War Department is sheard to the "territory" of a sister State, let the latter poor soldiers; I will do without it." Before he distributed the "territory" of a sister State, let the latter poor soldiers; I will do without it." Before he distributed the of determining its own position, and an army is straightway to import the publication of the paper, the War Department is distributed to the organs have a click of the Mobile Tribune.

Michael Nostradamus was a physician of Provence, france, known as an astrologer, in the "territory" of a sister State, let the latter poor soldiers; I will do without it." Before he descretable its in eneighbor's treasury notes at a discount varied of the War Department is discount of the paper, the War Department is discount of the witternity. The convergence of the Mobile Tribune.

Mad now let it cast its covetous glance upon the "territory" of a sister State, let the latter poor soldiers; I will do without it." Before he determining to over soldiers; I will do without it." Before he disparate the "territory" of a sister State, let when the "territory" of a sister State, let whe if he has goods for sale and offers to take less | common discretion, forfeits his goods; and, in each of these War Department is thus scandalously incomthree cases, the penalty of imprisonment is petent or unfaithful than that the Tribun debtor can pay him in certificates, and course accept the Tribune's assurances more no man can sell anything except for or less implicitly; we, however, are not of tha Yet everybody in the South number. Yet the Tribune's assertion is at well knows there is no more possibility least of sufficient importance to warrant an the extent of even a single dollar than there is contradiction will be promptly made. The Thusour troops are converging upon the enethat the whole of the Continental currency of War Department owes this to itself as well as my's position, which extends from Bowling ful alliance. take the stuff because they are compelled by law to take it, and they pay it out because that many of the brave volunteer soldiers they cant't pay what they can't get and since they left their homes to defend our State wouldn't pay better than they are paid even if from invasion, have been vexatiously sued by they could, but both payor and payce under- persons remaining at home whose fidelity to

stand that the leaves of the forest might just the Union cause is far from being assured. as well pass from hand to hand under the name | We presume that no serious injury can accrue of currency. The whole mass of paper is lively | from such heartless proceedings, as the Stay agh now, for governmental enactments Law offers ample protection. But it will be make it so, but after a little time it will lie as most preeminently the duty of the Legdead as so much dirt in the hands of its hold- islature, when it reassembles, to investigate berland. Whether any advance will be made ers. Even if the South were to to prove ulti- and ascertain whether some stronger guards at present, we do not know, but the movement mately successful in this monstrous rebellion, cannot be thrown around the rights and pro- of our friends give cheerful indications that ernment certificates would never be perty of these patriots who have promptly re- the threatened march of Buckner and his men

Thus, fellow-citizens of Kentucky, we have full view of the financial condition and field, to leave enemies in the rear in the shape prospects of the Southern Confederacy. If we of inexorable creditors who will take the opould not share the condition and the prosects, we must resist the subjugation of our which will bring the soldiers' families to want State. The vital interest as well as the vital or even incommode them. We have no onor of every man is deeply involved in the doubt that this subject will meet the early at

obly done their duty in furnishing volunteers, len have not supplied one half or even one-

We are informed that by far the greatest umber of United States recruits furnished by the lower part of our State are from the counpassed. Wherever these marauders go, the habitants, as soon as they find opportunity, start for the nearest loyal encampment and enrol themselves to fight against the invaders A highly intelligent and energetic officer, who has been engaged in the business of recruiting, hundred men to him if the rebel troops were to bass through Henderson county or Daviess. olds are invaded, their families driven out into he night, and their property seized, before they take measures for arresting the progress of the invading ruffians? Why not preven

a majority of between five and six hundred for the Union. She has done good service at the good at the cartridge box as she is at the bal lot box? Is she sound upon the ball and bay onet question? How many men has she con cributed to the public service in this great cri sis? What are votes if not backed, in peril by physical force? Does the county of Crit tenden think for what glorious old patriot she

A Mobile paper speaks of a Northern man's being tarred and feathered in Alabama feather all the liars in the Southern Confedracy, there wouldn't be enough geese and

Kings are often overthrown in wars waged for their own aggrandizement. King Cotton will be a memorable example.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1861.

to the Commissioners of the Produce interference of foreign nations with affairs on Loan has partly developed and partly this continent, our domestic difficulties have eling of intense dissatisfaction developed the wonderful power and energy of if we open them to communications upon this

seir progress and record what they have done

wards the protection of the State and the

storation of our banished citizens to their

any weeks past, Col. John S. Williams,

who, we believe, gave himself the name of

onsburg, up near the Virginia line. The se-

And now it is announced that Gen. Nelson

or scattered like wolves among the mountains

We hope that the gallant Nelson will easily

Throughout our State, secessionists, who

are too prudent to talk secessionism aloud, ex-

their neighbors should be arrested on account

'What!" they exclaim, "take up our neighbors

or what they think or say?" Yet the very men

ing a regular correspondence with Buckner and

establish in the midst of 'us as atrocious a

We deprecate the unnecessary arrest of citi

ens, but the numerous siders and abettors of

Buckner, at work everywhere around us, are

after a long and desperate search for their

ing for theirs in the same quarter.

We have learned from several son Gen. Crittenden has his headquarters at Mortown, in Butler county, with such gallant spirits as Colonels Jackson, McHenry, and Burbridge. Gen. McCook will soon be at point he can cross whenever it is desirable, and have recently ravaged the valley of the Cumsponded to their country's call. It will not do for our volunteers, marching to the battle- tirely impracticable. Our forces are able to we are not prepared to say that they Green, nor do we know that such a course is wharf" where the "dull weed" of rebellion may rot in inglorious ease. We leave all such

tention of the Legislature. Judge Williams, who has doffed the on informs us, that, although some of the dicial toga for the soldier's uniform, and is anties in that portion of the State have now Colonel Williams, is recruiting his regiment with great success in the First District thers have fallen far short of theirs. The and will soon succeed in raising the full comounties of Henderson, Daviess and Critten-plement. At Smithland and other points of quarter the number of troops they ought, ere as fast as they can escape from the interior this, to have sent to the defence of the State and slip through the Confederate pickets and the Union. We are surprised that there | They are all animated by the purest patriotism has been so much recreancy, or at best so and moved to action by the persecutions an much supineness, in a population reputed to indignities they have suffered at the hands ontain so powerful an element, not only of of the rebels. The regiment of Col. Williams oyalty but of chivalry. How long shall the when once in the field, will enable many reproach remain? Will it not be speedily and its members to revisit their families, from whom they are now exiled, and also open the are now placed under such strict surveillance that they find it impossible to leave th

ing how strong Buckner's forces are and how oon he will capture Louisville, professing a the same time to possess peculiar means of information upon the subject. Now we respec required by our authorities to tell what they know as to the predicted conquest of our city and how they obtained their knowledge. If, as they allege, they have especial sources of knowledge, is there not a strong presumpti that they are holding, directly or indirectly, a find means to prevent their reassembling. easonable intercourse with the enemy?

er the circumstances that now exist, it is of any declaration of opinions or wishes. e presence of embattled hosts, when the invaders are approaching upon us, means, as a tingushed statesman says, nothing but humiliation, the end of the Republic, the beginthe setting of the last hope of the oppressed eople of the earth. Who dares stand forth and declare himself the advocate of such a peace?

There are quite a number of gentlemen in this city who have been asserting positively, as a matter within their knowledge, that closely, or, if detected in treason, punished too Gen. Buckner would take his dinner in this severely. city within twenty days. We respectfully suggest that a public meeting of our citizens appoint a committee to wait on them and in- rights, have fortunately found them in Fort duce them if possible to postpone the dinner a Lafavette. Others will probably be soon looklittle while. Couldn't they be entreated?

the Commissioners of the Produce interference of foreign nations with affairs on ly a dozen different men, all very worthy, for thus lets fall the involuntary good word:

ree distasteful to it. Let us suppose that Maryland or Kentucky Buckner's position at Bowling Green. In the centre our troops have gone some fifteen miles beyond Nolin and taken position at Bacon mally, with as much ado or show of law as little boy, and "go ye and do likewise." Our Creek, which is not more than six or seven was manifested in the case of Georgia or Loudear young friend will be delighted to know that miles from Munfordsville, on the Green River, islana. And suppose by this time that, sick his hamble gift, like the widow's mile recorded ment. Mus gave a letter on Saturday from CrabOrchard of the partnership, they proposed to retire.

The case would at once be met by these unstanted for its destination, and we join with him

guide themselves aright, their success is the tion of which will be ordered to this city. worst disaster that could befall them, and they

Munfordsville, on the Green River, at which ness cannot be further indulged. the American Revolution still survive in their descendants. Count de Sayre, a lineal descendant of the former, and the Baron de Shonew, of the latter, have offered their services to the Federal Government, and they have been accepted. The true patriots of all the world regard our struggle with the secession rebellion in its proper light, and, in the olden spirit of 76, are ready to peril life and fortune to prostrate despotism and toryism.

The what class of politicians or men do those persons belong who are in favor of the Union and against the adoption of the necessary means to maintain it?

The what class of politicians or men do those persons belong who are in favor of the Union and against the adoption of the necessary means to maintain it? fortune to prostrate despotism and toryism.

Remember that this week closes the term for enlistments, and on Monday all fracdetails to the military men who have the con- tional Regiments will be consolidated by the fidence of the Government and have imparted | Military Board. There are many gallant genhowever, which we have drawn of the position of our friends, and the manner in which they liberal assistance before Saturday, all their will, we think, be found both interesting and Young men who desire to serve their country atisfactory. The "great captains of the war" should act promptly and enlist under such eep their own councils, and we are not able officers as they may prefer. to foretell their actions, but we can follow

there, Kentuckians and Virginians, all anxat the head of the troops with which he recentaken possession of Prestonsburg without resistance. Gen. Cerro Gordo and his men fled without firing a gun. We are waiting to learn whether they made their escape into Virginia

are authorized to say that the Government will consent to a reasonable extension of the time appointed for sale." Considering that the sale is prevented by the blockade, which the Government is powerless to disturb, this county are bedly treated in Hendersen county, and forthwith Jim's boys are down to know what is the matter.

Some of Bucknar's man settle at Woodbury, Butler county, and are somewhat in-client. Burlevel out of the woodbury, and the woodbury of the properties of the woodbury, and the woodbury of the properties of the woodbury.

ond (Va.) Dispatch, not knowing how to despatch, received last Saturday from Washingbrag up to the mark without dropping a com- ton, stated that Col. Blair had reached that city,

This tendency is owing partly to the abridged of the Southern organs, subtort of the despoision at Richardson plants of the despoision

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
Wisconstra, KY, Oct. 30, 1861

The Southern organs, as we all rememstatement above is true. Honor to whom ber, made a great boast of what they called a honor is due. great victory over Bally Wilson Zonaves on Santa Rosa Island. It is at last, however, Salusia 10.588 Island. It is as last, nowever, admitted on all hands that the Confederates, after a brief conflict, were defeated, and that they fied from the Island with the utmost precipitation. As for the killed and wounded, a Pensacola paper dolefully says, "it is believed that the Yankee loss was as great as ours."

Unquestionably it was not half so great.

Retreating.—Zollicoffer retreated in great haste from Camp Wildcat, Cerro Gordo Williams has retreated from Prestonsburg, Col. Fred Stanton has retreated from Burksville, and behold fifty or a hundred of Jackson working the country next day. essionists in that region of the country have Unquestionably it was not half so great.

Fred Stanton has retreated from Burksville, and Buckner has retreated from Green River.

The secession forces are doing an immense business in the retreating line. It is the only thing they are great at. We guess they all have retreating noses and fellow them.

The secessions forces are doing an immense business in the retreating line. It is the only thing they are great at. We guess they all have retreating noses and fellow them.

The secessionists aware that the "infet line secessionists swear that the "infet line and the secessionists swear that the "infet line and the secessionists swear that the "infet line and the same and threatening, and wake up some immorning to the s-und of Jack-on's bugila. Little Hancock must talk secession and the for Jack Davia, when straightway the blue come and of Jackson are on hard, and the "Jeff." It is the not of secession and the work of the county—we sek, to whom co they beleated the county—we sek, to whom county—we sek, to w and Buckner has retreated from Green River.

verrun the State, to subjugate our people, and

We have seen conclusive evidence that th

COL, JACKSON'S REGIMENT,

NUMBER 153 THE LAST OF BROWNLOW'S WHIG -WE hought, some time ago, that Parson Brown low had altered the tone of his paper so as to render it less offensive to the Confederate mil has kept his faith and his bravery, and now his

We gave a letter on Saturday from CrabOrchard stating that the Western Division had received orders to march from Mt. Vernon, the intended route being through Pulaski towards Cumberland, from whence Stanton has just fallen back.

Thus our troops are converging upon the enemy's position, which extends from Bowling Green on his left through his centre in Barren county to his right recently at Burksville. The Union armies are advancing slowly and surely. Gen. Crittenden has his headquarters at Mor-

worst disaster that could befall them, and they must be made to feel, in the presence of a controlling power, that their revolutionary madness cannot be further indulged.

The noble philanthropy and devotion to the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to tender their services to our fathers in the American Revolution still survive in the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to tender their services to our fathers in the American Revolution still survive in the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to tender their services to our fathers in the American Revolution still survive in the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to tender their services to our fathers in the American Revolution still survive in the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to tender their services to our fathers in the American Revolution still survive in the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to tender their services to our fathers in the American Revolution still survive in the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to tender their services to our fathers in the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to the cause of human rights which induced the Count Rochambeau and the Marquis Lafayetic to sustain and substance of the Strain Proposed Associated with the sentence of the Strain Proposed Associated with the sentence of the Strain Proposed Associated which centure the s

(For the Louisville Journal.)
MEETING IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

builte Government is powerless to distance, and gives condescension must be reckoned deliciously cool by the parching rebels.

Butler county, and gives a good account of thom—here again we hear of Jackson's men; no means of crossing Gireen river with early, and we into Jim's boys serving in the infantry, and gives a good account of thom—here again we hear of Jackson's men; no means of crossing Gireen river with early, and we into Jim's boys serving in the infantry.

Camp Wildeat, he felt the necessity of whipping somebody or something to retrieve his character. So he tied up one of his spies on the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and whipped him. That was Zolly's first successions the charge of having made a false report and the material committee and sub-committee and sub-committee in regard to the families, and in regard to the families of t wherever the enamy is to be found there in the war.

Wherever the enamy is to be found there they go.

O'ver our way the secessionists fear Jim Jackson and his men more than they do the "well one." I set no one an justify say applying against Jackson's troops. They pass through the countries the disappearance of his daughter and is afraid she has sailed for Europe. If Miss Land has done this, she had better return to her father Land.

SA Memphis paper says that "Fremon runs all away in words." Can't it tell what Price runs all away in?

Certainly he isn't bottomless.

Wherever the enamy is to be found there they go.

O'ver our way the secessionists fear Jim Jackson and his nen more than they do the "well one." I set no one an justify say opting against Jackson's troops. They pass through the countries community in public meeting in regard to the amount rawed by them for axid purpose and how disposed of the contribution.—Pay for all families, and it regard to the community in public meeting in regard to the contribution. The dispose of the central committees or involved with the power to regulate their own action and the said central committees or benefic and the said central committee are investigated with the power to regulate their own action and the said central committees or investigation and the said central committee are investigated with the power to regulate their own action and the said central committee are investigated with the power to regulate their own action and the reculations as, in their fadment, will be most frequently and when they come great them gladly. Success to Col. Jackson and his brave boys.

Mischer the case of the dealers of the when they come great them gladly success to Col. Jackson and his brave boys.

Mischer the countries in and make report weekle to the condition of any families into and make report the dealer of the mean of the more than they do not entire to the families. In the foundation, and in regard to the central committee to report to the families and in regard to the

These remarks, as we have said, are intelligent and judicious. They manifest an apried notices of our affairs.

of the World imply, is the chief strategetical prout. point in the whole field of the operations of r army. It is so for two reasons. 1. It is the gateway to the citadel of the rebel power. 2. It is the gateway to march with scarcely an obstruction into the of the rebellion occupy Kentucky, they can crisis in the affairs of Missouri. march with scarcely an obstruction into the heart of the loyal region. Kentucky thus in a necessity for removing Fremont at this para strategetical point of view commands at once the vital parts of the national power and of

Will not the notion, then, seconded, as it is by the free and deliberate voice of Kentucky soldiers in the field, promptly drive out the ing to the full possession of her territory? Certainly every consideration of safety and of step. It should be taken, no matter what force the taking of it might require. The cessity for the step. If two hundred thousand men are required, let them be forthcoming. n measures the emergency. It behooves the nation to drive the invader out of Kentucky at whatever cost, The World pass the case forcibly. "Not only present necessity," it says, "dictates this conntration of strength upon Kentucky, but every future advantage." And yet the World puts the case in part only. The measure is dictated not merely by present necessity and every fature advantage, but by the sustenance if not the very existence of the national cause. No reflecting man of common sagacity can

The World, it will be seen, expresses the opinion that the force necessary to achieve full possession of this great strategetical point which border the Ohio on the north." Undoubtedly this opinion is correct, so far at come mainly from without Kentucky. Kentucky, whose extraordinary situation the World very faithfully represents, is, by reason of her situation, not able to put immediately if she could put into the field every able-bodied man in her limits, she, single-handed, would be still unequal to the formidable task of cleaving a path into the heart of the enemy's coun--for this and nothing else is what the ex pulsion of the invader now signifies. And because Kentucky does not accomplish this impossibility on behalf of the nation-because, in other words, she fails to do unaided her loyalty is harshly impeached.

doubt this.

what would mankind say, if the British Gov ernment should assign the repelling of the the county of injustice of the censure levelled at Kentucky are the same in kind if not in degree. We are | ined? glad to see that the World does not share in this ill-judged consure, although recognizing fact is what might be expected from a journal Britain by sending her enough paper to pay ed and discerning.

Our New York contemporary recognizes the fact that Kentucky needs reinforcement and admits that the necessity is not dishonorable to her. Thus far we agree with him. But must per reinforcements come only "from the three States which border the Ohio on the north"? We think this question deserves to be consid-

Some secessionists down the road are nightly

They are guilty of a characteristic blunder, lighting one road when they are about to start in the opposite direction.

It seems very difficult to decide in regard some men whether they are secessionsts with Union proclivities or Unionists with secession

but, when we last heard of him, he was quar-

The Northern debts sequestered in Pe- THE PENALTY OF TREASON.-No one can sburg, Va., are upwards of six hundred look at the condition of the Cotton States thousand dollars, and in Richmond more than without seeing that the simple and natural two neillions. All this may be cause of great | current of events has been and is meting or exultation to the rebels, but we don't think the by intelligent and judicious remarks on the exultation will last long. All will be made The whole South is at this moment in a state state and prospect of the loyal cause in this right, we guess, before many months both in of suffering unparalleled in the country's his Petersburg and in Richmond. The U. S. tory, and every passing month adds to that the most large by person of the "Confideracy" is justice to its wronged and swindled people. taxes to pay and no money to pay them with What has been done in Alexandria will be done in all the other cities of Virginia and the thing the people have to sell, there is nothing in

South as soon as the Federal troops take pos- their present, nothing in their future, but ruin ession. In Alexandria, the debtors to the and desolation. Sickened by the dark prospec North have been compelled, without reference on either hand, they can only look forward to any law of the Southern Confederacy, to a darker prospect before them. foot up old scores by a very summary process. Refusing to pay a New York merchant, who gibbet for the leaders, none of the realitie they ran off and joined the rebel army, leav- the folly of the hell-begotten treason in which ing agents to close up or carry on their busi- they have been involved." They are occup Court, and the evidence was put in, arguments on all sides by bristling guns and glitte The Court ordered the seizure of the property from all the rest of mankind. Their comme

usiness as they fully expected it would be. they still persist in rushing upon the fate their They counted everything due from Southern own crime invokes. men to citizens of the loyal States as so much recomion of the condition and temper of of the North, though commanded to pay into would unhesitatingly break the blockade along cky which is very soldom evinced abroad, the Southern Treasury the amount of their inand which is especially in contrast with the debtedness, are unable to do so. They havn't to the world. Except for this hope and trust moodiness and harshness that appear to have got the money and can't pay it anywhere North the rebellion could not have been maintained animated Gen. Thomas in recording his hur- or South. Thus the Confederate Government till this time by its votaries and champion

lel of the loyal power. If the forces him in his command. We presume however the part of the European nations. The South of the Republic occupy Kentucky, they can that the account is an exaggeration, that patriotism will prevail over every other feeling, heart of the robel region; whereas, if the forces and that all will go on well in this momentous fainting and sinking at its hopeless task

particular time right in the face of the enemy the vital parts of the national power and of the rebellion. The full possession of her territory would along go far to determine the existed, we cannot doubt. Unquestionably stored, the condition of the South would be stored, the condition of the South would be stored. omentous issue. The full possession of her Gen. Fremont possesses some of the qualities vastly alleviated, but even a restored Union territory by the nation would determine the of a great commander, but undeniable facts could hardly restore the South to her old pros prove that he is deplorably deficient in others.

He was unqualified for his position, and it is a No future events, whether of peace or war, are sad thing that he was ever appointed to it. likely ever to render the cotton of our Southern herself, and by the strong arms of her gallant Had he been equal to his place, the glorious States as important or half as important as it of the State. Probably McKee and Hald Lyon would have been victorious, the gallant has been in the world's commerce. If Southinvader, and thereby secure the immeasura- Mulligan would have been saved, and the ern cotton has been king, its throne has crumcause of the Union.

Gen. Fremont's farewell order to his troops was patriotic and in good taste. If, under their new leader, they shall win the great battle about to take place, Fremont's will be a provision of the glow. portion of the glory.

Almost every passing month seems to have illustrated the fact that it is unwise to select the leaders of our army from among civilians.

THE CONDITION OF KENTUCKY. - Adjutant

The Condition of Kentecky.

Adjust General Thomas gives a gloomy account—more gloomy, we trust, than the facts warrant—of the condition of affairs in Kentucky.

Albany Evening Journal.

Our Albany contemporary is right in his faith that "the facts" do not "warrant" Gen.

Tacmas's "gloomy account." That "account," considered in its effect, is nothing more or less than a monstrous calumny upon Kentucky.

It has been the fate of Kentucky from the beginning of the war to suffer on account of the ignorance and misapprehension of loyal men beyond her limits, and we do not see that she is likely to be released from this fate whilst

she is likely to be released from this fate whilst the war endures: but, fortunately, she has the proud consciousness of rectitude to support our country. her which is the only moral support she requires in any emergency, though the recognition abroad of her public integrity and devotion
would of course be grateful and inspiriting.

The strength of the act and its unjustifiableness parallel in history. Nations before uparallel in history. For the full measure of this recognition, howmade up her mind to wait, until our national troubles are ended, and the impatience of strength and the gloom of weakness and the mistrust of ignorance and everything else that mistrust of ignorance and everything else that on the mistrust of ignorance and everything else that one of manifed. now obscures the glory of her loyalty shall be

alike, with - all the clouds that lower'd upon our house, In the deep beem of the ocean buried.

Secretary Memminger, of the Southern what is absolutely beyond her power and what every other loyal State is equally bound to compared to the state of this purpose they will visit Benton, the county do—she, in certain high quarters, is stigmated to the stigmaters must not think of looking to the Gordon the stigmaters must not tized hastily as lakewarm and indifferent, and says that the Banks, having been relieved by legal enactment from the obligation of spe-This is neither just nor reasonable. It is cie payments, can, without inconvenience, the opposite of reason and justice. If France issue to the people just as much of their own should take it into her head to fulfil at last the paper as they please. This position must be dream that has so long haunted the French the last recourse of political and financial desmind, and launch on the strait of Dover a peration. It indicates only a desire to postmonster flect for the invasion of England, pone for a little time, by the emptiest of all tricks and mockeries, the great and inevitable catastrophe. What will be, what must be, the Kent which fate of Banks and people where the former, my will not go into winter quarters, as intimated borders on the strait, and sneer at the because legislated out of the obligation to pay in various sections; but that a forward movement specie, flood the country with indefinite quanfailed to turn out in sufficient number tities of irredeemable paper? Need any one the proper time." to defend the kingdom against the concen- be told that the bank paper will be more worthtrated force of an empire! The absurdity and less than the rags it was made of, and that the people will find themselves swindled and ru-

Why doesn't Mr. Memminger propose that the Southern banks, not having before their distinctly the fact on which the censure is eyes the fear of a demand for specie payments, grounded. The World's construction of the shall purchase the favor and gratitude of Great

month ago, to take Dr. Russell, of the London Times, into its confidence as to the destination of the great expedition, and as the fleet has now doubtless reached one of the points against which cred by our military authorities. Why not constitute the army of the Potomac a purely defensive force, leaving it to guard the Capital and to receive and assimilate the new recruits as they come forward, thereby releasing a period the disciplined beginned the first than the place presented a design a few hints in addition to those furnished by the correspondent of the London Times. It is manifestly not the intention of Government to the disciplined legislate the new recruits as they come forward, thereby releasing a period the disciplined legislate of Mackettan. Southern seaports. New Orleans, Mobile, or Saperton to Cairo that the place presented a cough wallief face. Massengers were seen a long galloping to and fro. The Commit and Quartermaster's department were and provision wagons were scattered around an adding a few hints in addition to those furnished by the correspondent of the London Times. It is manifestly not the intention of Government to a taxed by exertions to supply demands; bay and provision wagons were scattered around a provision wagons were scattered around the place of the different regiments and the place presented a long galloping to and fro. The Commit and Quartermaster's department were a taxend by exertions to supply demands; bay and provision wagons were scattered around the place of the different regiments. New Orleans, Mobile, or Saperton Cairo that the place presented a long galloping to and fro. The Commit and Quartermaster's department were an admit a transport of the different regiments. defensive force, leaving it to guard the Capital and to receive and assimilate the new recruits as they some forward, thereby releasing a part of the disciplined legions of McClellan, with if necessary McClellan himself at their head, for offensive operations on the great central line of movement through Kentacky? Is it rail line of movement through the capture, as yet, of any of the large parade ground in front of the different regiments and and provision of any of the large parade ground in front of the different regiments and any of the large parade ground in front of the different regiments and any of the large parade ground in front of the different regiments and any of the large parade ground in front of the different regiments and any of the

these cities, or any of them, would be a much more serious matter. The system of river and railroad communication which has made them important commercial centres could be used to concentrate vest arciles against the attacking consume to act defensively in either place? Is not Kentucky the true point of departure for offensive operations? And should the work of penetrating the enemy's country be left to the rawest portion of our troops, whilst the flower of the army is retained at home to protect the Capital? Could we in season form a new army for offensive operations if we would?

We throw out these points merely for consideration. Washington, we allow, should on no account be endangered; nevertheless it is possible that care and force which the nation can till aftered to lose may be thrown away on Washington. At any rate it can do no harm to direct the charge.

The condition of the mighty enterprise they have in charge.

The condition of the mighty enterprise they have in charge.

The condition of the mighty enterprise they have in charge.

The condition of the mighty enterprise at the content of the cities, or any of them, would be a much more serious matter. The system of river and railread communication which as made then important commercial centres could be used to concentrate vest arclies against the attacking which, unless in great force, would be specified on the sea.

A lodgment of an island or series of islands that commands important harbors, with a view to future operations, is manifestly the object of the exposition, we should not be surprised to the exposition. We should not be surprised to the exposition, we should not not a constitute of the case of th this point, Amelia Island and Fernandina will To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

ghtly undoubtedly be attacked with a view to obtain-route ing possession of Brunswick harbor, the fi-

irraw, and quarter the Union men of Missouri, months yet. The troops sent are, as a general thing, undisciplined and unfit for field operations, he was quarter the Union men of Missouri, months yet. The troops sent are, as a general thing, undisciplined and unfit for field operations, of another flag. Gen. Buckner was not present of another flag. but, when we last hears of him, he was quartered himself—in Arkansas.

The Mobile Register says that the Confectates will fight this war to the bitter end.

A United States Regiment is encamped thom Jesse D. Bright's place in Indiana.

There's some fear that Jesse will bring an action of trespass.

cola, which, of course, we are soon to be in pos-

to treason the punishment that is its du

"There needs," as a contemporary says. had trusted them to considerable amounts, battle, to teach the masses of the Cotton States The creditor sued them in the Provost of a vast prison-house. They are surrou made, and decision announced within an hour. bayonets. They are shut up by sea and land of the absconding debtors, with five days' has collapsed. The cotton which they so fondgrace for redemption; at the expiration of ly and foolishly thought would make them which, if the claims remained unpaid, the masters of the world is useless to them. They properly was to be sold to satisfy them. This can neither sell it, manufacture it, nor eat it s bringing up repudiation with a pretty round | They are in want not only of the customary luxuries, but even of the common necessar The Confederate authorities, it is very evi- of life; but, goaded by mad passion, lashed to dent, have not, even thus far, found the con- fury by the foul misrepresentations and adroi fiscation of Northern debts half so profitable a appeals of corrupt and reckless adventures

The great hope, the chief trust, money about to be paid over to the Southern the Cotton States in this rebellion has Government. But this has turned out to be a all along been, that the European Powers, very great mistake. The Southern creditors impelled by the necessity of obtaining cotton takes very little by its swindling motion. It But bitter, bitter, very bitter has been the dis Unquestionably Kentucky, as the remarks wins the swindler's name without the swindler's appointment of the rebel mind. The leaders there have been finding for some time, and w We have of course read with some pain | presume have at last found, that there is not the account of the feeling excited and ex- the slightest prospect of any interference with ressed in Fremont's army upon the arrival the blockade or with the relations between the of the order from Washington superseding United States and the Confederate States on is left to hew out its own destiny through the desolate and flinty rock, and it is already None of its expectations have been realized It is indeed most unfortunate that there was not one. All of its calculations and predic-

> anticipations of patriots in regard to its fat stored, the condition of the South would be

whole conflict in Missouri have been brought weeks ago to a close. Gen. Lyon, if alive, withered brow. The following article from Henry, George B. Hodge Campbell, P. B. would be worth an army at this time to the the National Intelligencer is a plain stateme of what is undeniably true:

apply of cotton could be obtained fransportation in that country rereapacity for the production of the arti

will be any own domestic market be the only one domestic market be the only one content of the cover and the sceptre will have departed from our country. Is this loss of a monopoly which has so greatly enriched our Southern States furnish a great lesson of retributive punishment for the blunder, to say nothing of the wickedness for the blunder, to say nothing of the wickedness of the blunder, to destroy the bonds.

respondent gives the particulars of the departure of Colonel Oglesby with a force of 3,000 men from Cairo for Commerce, Mo. Their object will be to Cairo and Fulton Railroad at Bertrand and Sykestown. There can be no impropriety in publishing the details of the force and destination of this expedition, as it will have passed the designated points before the account meets the eyes of our

readers. No WINTER QUARTERS .- The Washington orres, ondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin asserts that he has assurances from the "most au

Gen. McClellan, in his speech to the Comlittee of the Philadelphia Common Councils who presented him with a magnificent sword on Saturmay be desperate."

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
THE EXPEDITION FROM CAIRO AGAINST THE eyes the fear of a demand for specie payments, shall purchase the favor and gratitude of Great Britain by sending her enough paper to pay her national debt?

Destriction of the Firet.—The New York World says as Government saw fit, more than a month ago, to take Dr. Russell, of the London love in the property of the London love in the property of th

of cavarry, Capt. Noteman; Capt. So, Missouri artillery, (two pieces—one twel howitzer,) in all a force of 3,000 men, un mand of Col. Oglesby, arrived here a o'clock this morning, all in fine trim and Yesterday was the first time during sojourn in Cairo that the place presented ough warfile face. Messengers were see learn reallowing to and for. The Capt.

this point, Amelia Island and Fernandina will undoubtedly be attacked with a view to obtaining possession of Brunswick harbor, the finest on the South Atlantic coast. It is impossible for the rebels to concentrate a large army to defend this point, as inland navigation is so difficult. Its possession by our fleet would, in effect, be the severing of Florida from the Confederate States; as we would command the St. Johns river and the whole coast around to Pensada, which, of course, we are soon to be in Possession. The confederate with the mourners of the Mr. Wing invited him to call. He did go, and spent a few minutes with the mourners on a spent a few minutes with the mourners.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1861.

We have just seen an old and highly ver, who informs us, that, in his county and the counties immediately adjacent, Buckner's men, within the last four or five days, have stolen or rather seized from six to eight undred wagons. This seems to indicate an intention to make

movement off the railroad. Do the invars contemplate making a tour to Louisville via Bardstown-or through Grayson? We publish in the Journal of to-day the emispheres. The papers, we venture to pre

lict, will be read with universal admiration

our time. Read the beautiful communication of "Ruth, daughter of Kentucky, now residing in Illinois. We can say to Ruth that, though her beloved nother is no more named Naomi, but Mara, "for he Almighty hath dealt bitterly" with her, still, aces of affection, which show that naught be eel for the bosom which cherished their infancy ble women of Illinois, Kentucky will neve

Nashville-Bowling Green-Louisville Courier of liste

eledge resistance to all Foderal and State taxes or the prosecution of the war on the part of the Inited States, and appoint Rob't McKee, Juo C. Srckbendige, Humphrey Marchall, Geo. W. Swing, H. W. Bruce, George B. Hodge, Wm. Crasten, George W. Johnson, Blanton Duncan, and P. B. Thompson to carry out the resolutions.

"About forty counties" are said to have been represented in the "convention," so-called, including, no doubt, counties in all parts man and Duncan represented Jefferson and Louisville, John C. Breckinridge Fayette, Thompson Mercer, and divers other officers or oldiers of Buckner's army divers other countios. All attended that pleased, and they relved what they pleased, unrestrained by any a hall or chamber in which they met.

onize Kentucky, and they are unquestionaly resolved, in the event of the disappointided, it seems, for "a sovereignty Convenaded, like the Convention of last Friday, by The Convention of Friday proclaimed revoluion, and the Convention of the 18th will prolution, thank Heaven, doesn't make one. A

the contemplated action of East Tennessee, that it is hard to tell which is in excess. for their minds. As for the division of Kentucky, we have to say, as we have always said, when kind words are returned with fierce and that the semi-efficial journals are more favorable. that, if a state has a right to separate itself fatal blows. maintenance to the bayonet.

laws of our State and join Southern Kentucky orous war policy, and, after the largest measures to the Southern Confederacy, it will perhaps of forbearance on the part of the most magna destiny. But the vote, if Buckner's army sparing touch of despotism within our own was. The whole of the army, as in the that the restrictions of the press here and the whole of Kentucky, it will be done; if the true applied. men of Kentucky, seconded by the mighty

slightest respect for any law of man or God. Noble Butler on Secession .- In a Lecre on the Constitution of the United States, elivered recently in Pewee Valley, Noble Butler thus happily exhibits the fallacy of so-

pressed in language which rivals Addison's in to look into this lecture

take a glass of liquor-at a draft.

THOUGHTS ON THIS WAR-ANAR-CHY AND DESPOTISM.

NUMBER I. It has occurred to the writer, that, whilst the staple demand of the daily press is news items, sensation paragraphs, and remarks upon passing events, one of its real wants might, in part, be supplied by a continuous stream of sober thought, of grave, philosophic remark, calm reviews of the past, and well-balanced speculations with regard to the probable future. Thinking men like to be aided by the better thoughts of those more capable of thinking wisely. And the reflections even of a com at of a series of papers on the war, from the mon thinker, calmly expressed, without pas hand of a venerable and accomplished citizen, sion or exaggeration, may guide, or moderate, or render more clear and satisfactory the con clusions of a class of intellects of far superio compass. The very form of dissertation has a power to soothe amid the constant appeals to They are an offering laid upon the altar of the national cause by one of the ripest intellects of the weaker and the more powerful passions of our nature. There is a staple value in sober thought far beyond what attaches to irony, or exaggeration, or fierce denunciation, or glowing to the front, and from the watchfulness of the

ng appeal. By nature and education strongly inclined this style of thinking, the present writer from a period somewhat antedating the terrific onvulsions by which our country is now afflicted, has been under circumstances and ha fallen into associations which have made it get your sacrifices or the avidity with which much more wise and agreeable for him to think than to dispute. And, anxious to an er recone; and she says to you again, in the extreme degree to allay the violence of parties ords of Naomi: "The Lord deal kindly with and the exasperations of passion, he has been ou, as ye have dealt with the dead and with disposed to repose only upon conclusions which are so clear that they can hardly be controverted, and expressed in language so guarded KENTUCKY .- We find the following in the and kindly that it could hardly fail to concil-

If a few short articles, containing some fe IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN SOUTHERN KEN- of these thoughts, would be acceptable to your readers, it will be a pleasing occupation give them a more methodical form than tha in which they have long been floating in the brain. Thoughts from the thoughtful and thoughts for the thoughtful furnish a very profitable exchange of commodities.

The threat, as early as Ostober last, that, i Mr. Lincoln should be elected, it would lead to a dissolution of the Union, was met by the at Cassville: that Gen. A. S. Johnston will take remark: That is impossible. Sagacious South orn statesmen must know, that submission to the voice of the majority, is the great princi ple which underlies all free representative Govnments. Once abandon THAT, and no alternative remains, but either despotism, of anarchy, or both strangely, madly, fatally

Alas! for my country! in how short a tim as this terrible necessity been demonstrated! It is not easy to obtain a clear and satisfactory view of that clumsy and complicated machine ry, called the Southern Confederacy. In the estimation of its friends, it seems invested Kingdom," the El Dorado of the universe, the made for a thousand faleshoods, and ten thousand exaggerations; and, after all, the domination of brute force over law, the culmination of all power and authority into a few iron military hands, the amount of forced loans hope that the movement inaugurated by them minds to the conclusion, that the forms of a will, with the aid of Buckner's arms, revolu-Dictatorship would lighten the burden and lessen the opprobrium of the reality.

Pictures are sometimes drawn of the sere nent of this hope, to separate Southern from | ty and repose of rural life, within these limits. orthern Kentucky and annex the former to | where the brutal tread of a rude soldiery has e Southern Confederacy. They have pro- not yet intruded, where nature smiles in he beauty, and the season has been crowned with on" to meet at Russellville on the 18th of abundance; and it would be folly to call in ne present month, and this "sovereignty Con- question the probability that the good, lawention," appointed by a little knot of irre- abiding citizens of a year ago are still a law sible and unelected individuals, and at- unto themselves and true to their principles. But from all resorts where men of the bases

Il choosing to attend, will, as its name implies, sort are drawn together, there come reports | was encamped with his regiment in the vicinity. same full power to do what it will with Ken- which prove that anarchy and despotism go On learning the intelligence, he at once advance ucky, declaring the whole of it or a part of it and in hand or hold alternate sway. Mob with the force he had, and after a sharp conflict, a the Southern Confederacy, as may seem law and lynch law have driven thousands into d cost expedient under the circumstances, exile, and filled timid souls with fear and pretty offectually dispersing them. The Evanstrembling, and rendered many a happy home desolate and forsaken. It was predicted that im revolution too. But proclaiming a rev- they had madly made their election for despotism or anarchy when they spurned the restraints of constitutional and well-regulated is thought by this time he has some 3,000 or 4,000 There wasn't in all the country a secession organ that didn't, when the Union men have been made to drink of a cup strangely, wored the action of Western Virginia and horridly mingled with both, and so mingled left, and the

put the English language to the rack to get | It is sad also and really fearful to contemterms severe enough to denounce adequately plate the wide-spread mischief of abandoned Confederates, as they were compelled to cross the the atrocity of the advocacy of the division principle and violated law. Martial law on of a State, and yet now our Kentucky seces- the part of rebellion soon became the instinct sionists are prepared, if they find they can't of self-preservation, and martial law on the large a piece as they can, perpetrating the very rerime, if crime it is, at which but recently they were shocked so terribly. The bloody the processity of a contract of the processity of the processity of the processity of they were shocked so terribly. The bloody the necessity of a sort of despotism in defence to onflicts of brethren have no longer any horrors of it. It becomes in a measure unavoidable a week ago. The change of tone in England is

from the Union, the fraction of a State has All law-abiding citizens contemplated with the same right to separate itself from the rest regret, amounting almost to horror, the anof the State. There can in neither case be nouncement that it might become necessar any other right than the naked right of revo- to restrain the freedom of the press, and to lucion-a right setting at defiance all laws arrest the abettors, in our midst, of an alarming and all constitutions, a right appealing for its treason on our borders. But no sooner had the cause of the disaster at Manassas been fally If the "sovereignty convention" of the 18th discussed than Gev. McClellan found it to be the army of the Potomac, together with copions shall conclude to cast off the constitution and absolutely necessary to inaugurate a more vigmake provision for a vote of the people of mous of Governments, we have been visited Southern Kentucky upon the question of their in Missouri and Maryland with not a very of rebel troops, nearly all of whom were suffering should remain there, would be as miserable a borders. The citizens of Louisville have mockery as the vote of Tennessee or Virginia abundant cause to congratulate themselves case of those two unhappy States, would vote, arrest of the disaffected have been by a civil and the helpless people, encompassed every- process and not under martial law. Freedom where at the polls by armed men of opinion and freedom to express it by lip and warned of the consequences of their daring and pen are precious boons. They may be to exercise the right of independent suffrage, and have been shockingly abused, and, in time ould undoubtedly fulfil, by a large majority, of peace and safety, there is hardly a limit the will of the military tyrants. The question | beyond which indulgence may not safely be whether Kentucky shall be torn apart, like the carried. But, in time of war, words spoken nestion whether the whole of her shall be or written, printed or mailed, at other times proced against her own choice into the South- perfectly harmless, may work more mischief ern Confederacy, is one which is to be decided than armed battalions. And often, alas, the pon the battle-field. If the Southern Con- power to do violent mischief can be preederacy can conquer and annex a part or the vented only by greater violence, more promptly

To the more thoughtful the lesson from all power of the United States, can prevent such a this is, abide by the Constitution and the laws. sult, it will be prevented. It is mere fool. Submit quietly to the will of the majority until shness for the friends of revolution, after what such time as lawful redress can be sought and ey have done, to be making a wretched show found at the ballot-box and by legal measure conventions and votes, as if they had the Beware how you subvert the great principles of a representative and free government, since there is, there can be, no other alternative be fore us but either despotism or anarchy, or both fearfully mixed.

> Another of their Lies .- A gentleman writes to us, that different parties have stated o him, that we, the Senior Editor of the Journal, admitted to a confident that a great deal f money had been spent in Kentucky for the | nal. Well, the renegade always had a hanging Union cause, and not less than half a million upon the Legislature.

If anybody, calling himself our confiant, has made any such statement, he is a ase liar. The statement itself is a lie, all a without a particle or the ghost of a partiele of truth to rest on. But we can't be e pected to hunt up and dispose of all the lies | Cook and Rousseau will give them a belly full. e secessionists put in circulation. We might as well spend our days in one never-ending flea-hunt.

The Nashville Courier of the 1st says Gen. Lucius Desha, of Harrison county, of the ablest, best, and truest of Kentucky's ons, is at present in Nashville." The Genera attended peace meetings at Cynthiana, pledged himself mutually with his neighbors to keep aloof the horrors of civil war, and then de camped to the rebel invaders to bring sword This is admirably said; and the rest of the and fire upon our people. Are such actions cture is in a vein hardly less felicitous. If the test of the truth of Kentucky's sons? In Tennessee the Confederate troops pay

othing but irredeemable paper for whatever ease and surpasses it in purity, we advise them | they buy or take. In these parts of Kentucky where they have got a foothold, they dole out gold in dealing with persons that a hundred secessionists in our city who make they think can exert some influence. Let

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI, -Advices received at Rolla state that a messenger reports from Spring-field on Saturday, at 4 P. M., the arrival of all the WORD FROM THEIR SISTERS IN ILLINOIS TO THE NOBLE MOPHERS AND DAUGHTERS OF KENTUCKY.

livisions except Hunter's, who was encamped be-As our loved fathers, husbands, brothers, and en Springfield and Bolivar. Lane arrived on ons are valiantly bearing their sturdy breasts to he same day the messenger left. A flag of truce the crushing bolts of steel and fire, savagely was sent in by Price, with a summons to General Fromont to evacuate the place, and leave with of our cherished mother, Kentucky, we almost is army in fiftuen days. Price was at Cowskin forget the sad pangs of parting in the consoling norous for a fight, a capitulation, or the dis- busy sympathy will be ever ready to soothe the no fair expression. Thus it provides that all pendicular masses, when the deep founds panding of their forces, as they were utterly op-ocsed to retreating into Arkansas. The Springcertain tortures of the deadly field. To part with a first born just in the attainment of manhood's field despatches concerning the intelligence that the rebel army under Price and McCullough has slaughter, it may be no more to gladden the heart een largely reinforced by detachments under with his smiling presence, almost rends the fond denerals Johnston, Hardee, and Thompson, mother's soul, yet we say, go and meet the ins well provided with artillery and small lent invader with a stern resolve to hurl him terms, and that the combined forces are from the soil his traitor feet have polluted, else nenacing Springfield, its advance guard perish gloriously by the side of old Kentucky's occupying Wilson's creek, the site of the old true and faithful champions. Against every nattrue and faithful champions. Against every natttle-ground, are received in different degrees ural impulse of affection, against every selfish of credence by the St. Louis papers. The Dem suggestion of love, we bid the brave son crat thinks they are behind in Springfield from nois go forth to the rescus of our noble mother, prive districts of any representation. That ance and good education, upon the imped the manner in which the different divisions under suffer not the Vandal sword to decolate the fair and dayoted kindred. We tell them the threatficers in command. The Republican on the ened land is filled with our natriotic sisters ready ther hand, regards the rumored approach of Hardoe towards Forsyth, in Taney county, as all trial and affliction that the raging tempest gammon, and says neither Hardee nor Johnston of angry war may bring in its bloody train. For is in the State at the present time. Johnston is their self-sacrificing devotion and sympathy in leventh by the people of the State at large a Kentucky-so is Hardee. It refers to the re- alleviating the hardships and bitter perils of the Now it is well known that while Harris was and with a profound respect for the Constitu port that not two weeks ago General Hardee was brave heross who are voluntarily offering their length by General Buckner with an army, in three lives upon the altar of American liberty, the Democratic, or, as it has since proved, man. At times he seemed as if he would a divisions, to surround and take Greensburg, Ky.; that the army amounted to about 4,000, and as he mothers and daughters of Kentucky are entitled was piloted to the suburbs of the village without its being known, by traitors to the Union, a sudden rise in the river above gave Gen. Ward, who coupled Greensburg with a greatly inferior force. time to escape, and says the importance of this fact is in showing, that Hardee is in Kentucky, and not in Missouri, nor does the Republican beieve there is any considerable army on the march oward Springfield except that of Gen. Price. We evidently shall have to await with patience even thirty years, till the winters of this clime ment, for the prompt deliverance of that mother

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Nov. 3.

CAMP AT NOLIN, Nov. 7, 1861.

vs to reach St. Louis from Springfield. The eports upon which the St. Louis papers diss re that Gen. Hardee and the remnant of Jaff Thompson's command left Wayne county on the non, had arrived twenty miles below Forsythe to oin Sterling Price's rebel forces, and that Harlee and Thompson are probably now with them command of the secession army, and that a num-ber of troops are on their way from Little Rock, Ark., to join Hardee, who among his artiller has one 32-pound howitzer and four 12-por also a German regiment of artillery, said to be the best in the country.

General Hunter was expected at Springfield of

Sunday evening or Monday morning. If all the rumors of rebel advances are correct, the combined strength of the rebel army, according to the peculations of correspondents, is placed by the bemecrat at sixty thousand men. Taking this presentation at the usual discount, and we may forty and fifty thousand men, against which our army of thirty-eight thousand will have too or tend. In a fight which would be so nearly fa and equal, there need be no fears as to the result. last, most perfect, and glorious offspring of the The next news will be most anxiously looked for. nineteenth century. Those who have been In this connection the Democrat notices a rumor molested under it and have fled from it, and those who have ventured across its lines and evening throughout the city to the effect that scaped alive, have formed a very different orders had gone forward for a countermarch of the ception of it. Great allowances must be whole Southwestern army, and that upon its arrival in that city it would go into winter quar-ters. The Democrat says it has such information as leads it to the belief that the design of pursuing the rebels into Arkansas has been abandoned by the War Department, for the alleged reason that a campaign in that distant and barren local-The getters up of this meeting cherish the and constrained enlistments, force all sober ity during the winter months is impracticable; but minds to the conclusion, that the forms of a it is also certain that, so long as there is a chance of giving the rebels a drubbing within or near the rs of the State, our army will be con in the Southwest. The news indicates that that nance is not at all improbable or remote, and it ninks there will be no retrograde movement yet awhile; and if one is ordered, the cities of Spring field, Rolla, Jefferson City, and Lexington not be left defenceless.

THE FIGHT AT MORGANTOWN, Thursday last, the rebel forces to the number of three or four hundred, swam the river, below teen miles from Bowling Green. Col. McHenry rove back the confederates, killing many and ville Journal says that the rebels, it is believed had sent off for reinforcements, with the determi nation of making another assault. Col. McHenr aspatched messengers to different points for re forcements, intending to give them battle. eved to have been very severe on the part of th

Buckner's flank. ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM ABROAD. nor even more encouraging than those receito us than the opposition. On the other hand, than eyer; but some of them complain that a deficit in their exchequers, and threaten to g

rrested at Vincennes, Ind., yesterday, on her cay to the Southern Confederacy. She had in maps and plans of fortifications. She is held in custody at the Galt House.

The New Albany Ledger says that the In ana boys in Missouri recently captured a cam with the ague. To use the language of th tions on quack medicines, they were "well shake

A stand of colors was presented to Pope's Regiment at Louisville, on Wed ast, Joe, B. Kinkead made the speech, Piled, and Rev. Mr. McKee did the pray the Yankees,—Nashville "Louisville Cour. We trust our reverend friend will not feel that this remark is any rebuke from Col. Bob McKce, who does the lying for the rebels. A good many of the public arms, dis

tributed in Kentucky, are at this day idle. A grave responsibility rests upon every man who has accepted a public weapon, and we hope that no one is afraid to shoulder the respons There are some persons among us who

think that men should submit to the authority to Gen. Thomas's disparaging statements con of the United States Government, but that, i they will not, it should by all means submit

Kentucky is invaded by hosts resolved pon her subjugation. He who is not against them is of them. He who is not for repelling the invasion invites it. An exchange paper says that Buckner'

onduct in bringing Kentuckians to fight Kenuckians is "brutal." That's doing great wrong to the brutes. A Tennessee paper says that Buckner

Tennessee elects members to the next Confederate Congress on Thursday, the 7th | ar ast. It has eleven Representatives.

@FIf Buckner's troops are half starved, let em come across to Camp Nolin, and Me-The Charleston Mercury calls President coln "a snake." Well, a snake has a

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF KENTUCKY:

immense amount of backbone.

By authority, I have established a camp near agrange, called after the old hero and statesman he first struck a deadly blow at secession, and the declared the Federal Union must and shall own doctrine of States rights, they undertake, in defiance of the thrice-expressed will of the people, to chain Kentucky to the foul car of disunionism. Under the plea of military necessity, they have invaded the sanctity of our homes, violated the rights of citizens, and committed outrages only worthy of vandals. Will the people submit to this? Will they abjectly permit the yoke to be placed around their necks? Will they be unworthy of the mame of Kentuckians—unworthy of those sires whose bones bleach upon every battle-field from Canada to Central America? a hundred secessionists in our city who make it they think can exert some influence. Lot they dily business to invent and circulate them get Kentucky in their power, and how long will the color of their gold be visible to as it ever was of gnats or motes.

The air is as full of rebel, lies as it ever was of gnats or motes.

The air is as full of rebel, lies as it ever was of gnats or motes.

The air is as full of rebel, lies as it ever was of gnats or motes.

The air is as full of rebel, lies as it ever was of gnats or motes.

The air is as full of rebel, lies as it ever was of gnats or motes.

The air is as full of rebel, lies as it ever was of gnats or motes.

The air is as full of rebel, lies of the Government, and the consolidation of our free Government, and the Curlette and the Union, for the perpetuation of our free Government, and the Curlette and the Union, for the perpetuation of our free Government, and the consolidation of our free Government, and the Curlette and the Union, for the perpetuation of our free Government, and the Curlette and the Union, for the perpetuation of our free Government, and the Curlette and the Union, for the perpetuation of our free Government, and the Curlette and the Union, for the perpetuation of our free Government, and the Curlette and the Union, for the perpetuation of the result of them get Kentucky in the moter State and the Union, for all the Union, for the perpetuation of the r

The more thoroughly we examine th constitution of the Confederate States, the ore apparent do its designs become to refields and ravage the sacred homes of our near federate Constitution is clear from the reason and the effect upon Kentucky of the strift to the warm thanks and admiration of the whole country. The first breath that vitalized the tricts of the State. It will in future, therecurrent of life we drew from the balmy atmosphere of Kentucky; the first atom of nutrition which fed this frame was drawn from the vote for members of Congress by general ticket slave States; but more generally he seemed to which fed this frame was drawn from the genial soil of Kentucky, and with every native-born Kentuckian who to-day inhabits lilinois sire a reconstruction of the Union. The Fed-pediency and of interest; and finally he avowed I pray that the air of that devoted State may eral Constitution provides that the times, that he wished Kentucky to go for the Governnever be less free or its soil less fruitful than places, and manner of holding elections for men or we were the innecent inhabitants of her peaceful nurseries. Though severed from the land of our birth, many of us ten, twenty, and even thirty years, till the winter of this class, but Congress may at any time by law man, the remark was made: "My young continued to the control of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several state of the several seribed by the Legislatures of the several ser have quite frosted our locks o'er, we yet yearn, with all the anxiety of a fresh and young attach-Commonwealth from the speller's grasp. Speed a law declaring that members of Congress called up an inquiry never presented to my on in your holy mission, our noble sisters; the inense of freedom will ascend higher and shed worthy of remark that Alexander H. Stephens, I wonder whether loyalty to a Republic is a still sweeter fragrance over the oppressed Howell Cobb, and other leading secessionists possibility. Is it not too much of an abstracplaces of earth from the divine labors you have now, made their first entrance into public life tion? Taking years together, can loyalty be by the Democratic Congress of 1843-4. The executive and legislative branches of th On Sunday night, Capt. John D. Brent, o ompany K., Louisville Legion, penetrated more

than ten miles beyond Green river. He gives ave yet received of matters and things in that region. His unexampled daring came near costing preservation of our common Constitution him his life or his liberty. Four hundred rebels beat and country. Since then their adhesion the woods on all sides in search of him; but to the Confederacy has been compulsory, er occurred to me; I only felt that it was right the words of an isses in season and civil war was presented, and must be done. Why! I should just as determined not to return until he had accoming treason and civil war was presented, and soon have thought of inquiring whether it was dished what he went for, he managed to clude most thoughtlessly they preferred treason my interest to shelter and protect my father them, spent several hours in their very midst, towards their country to the resolute maintenant did not start back till he had performed the ance of their loyalty by the force of arms. my interest to defend my country. Why! duty he went upon. He reports that in the direc-tion of Glasgow there is no large body of rebels his side of Rocky Hill. The old camp at Horse who first spread them at Montgomery and af- mother are all of a piece. I MUST be loyal to Cave is entirely deserted. Reving parties fill the terwards removed to Richmond that they them. No questions of expediency or of inwhole country as far as Green river, just as they might ensuare other game. What was acknowldid the strip between Green river and Bacon creek edged to be treason then is now glorified as a before our late advance to Nolin. They are plunbattle in the great cause of national liberty. tering and laying waste every homestead between We all remember when the Richmond Examinquire, 'How is it?' Is patriotism dying out the pickets of their advance guard and Green iner complained that the volunteers serving iver, as a while since they did those between their position at Woodsonville and Bacon creek. To the great mass of the Journal's readers, this fact will seem to indicate either that Buckner has oncluded to abandon finally and forever his late offensive plan and content himself with the line who ruled over the people of the State were in authority over us, out of disobedience, igof the Barren, or else that he has no control over his men. Capt. Brent says that one who has not horved the war which that act brought on, Young America?" een the ravaged fields and desolate homesteads and that the leaders believed in their hearts beyond Green river can form no idea of the ex-tent of the ruin these microsents have wrought. the halter. We may call to mind also the ually entertained; but not till then did the solution besides the two I have above suggested, were the correct one.

Buckner, or Johnston, or Old Nick, or whoever

Buckner, or Johnston, or Ott Nick, or whosever the inscrutable gentleman may be who directs the decision of the question. here in one way or the decision of the question here in one way or the other. I am looking beyond this hall, and beyond this bour. The act you are about to commit is, to my apprehension, TREASON, and Some visible exponent of it seems absolutely fly to our camp and implore our Generals to pro-tect/their homes and families, and as our army and our cause is emphatically one of protection and restoration, it is natural that their entreaties should have great weight. What is unaccountable is the world-wide difference between the treatse that any man shall put ent the rebels extend to the inhabitants along this line and their treatment of the people in other parts subject to their arms. In many counties of Southern Kentucky the rebel chiefs affect Here is the key to the whole rebel pro-

erest to conciliate, they turn loose havec and by the aid of those who have been their blind the English to their motherly Queen is much destruction without stint. This pillaging is most but ready tools. To effect this, they will ex- more based upon principle and religion than certainly done in parsuance of the robel General-least with the comivance of the rebel General-and so regular always from the military power now at their command, upon sentiment; it is much more charished by in-Chief. Many circumstances render it almost wholly unanthorized pirates. It bears the earthe last expiring shriek of freedom be stifled.

Disregard for law and order, contempt for marks of settled design. Most of the p'undaring and Men of Kentucky! animated by such designs, authority, love of change and excitement, the burning has been done by a single company, and these monsters have invaded your State and bartering away of sentiment and principle for but in left to plunder and burn to its heart's content. A policy of deception and fraud is suited for the many national blessings we have en- mation of the millions now in arms against o Euckner's genius. All of his plans partake joyed for nearly three quarters of a century, the freest of all constitutional government of the tortuous and hypocritical nature of his mind and character. The skirmish drill is his farmost unparalleled prosperity, the distress, the vorite part of the tactics, and he seems to have forced contributions, the military conscriptions, that ever ruled would be regarded as a usurper and subterfuges. Unless I am greatly mistaken. that will be his way of making war. His con stant shifting of his troeps, sometimes having thousands of men at a point and next day only an insignificant force there, indicates as much. I might mention many other indications of the same disposition. If he is at present finessing to of treason, they will, with victor hands upon prices in a late letter to the Chicago Post: same disposition. If he is at present finessing to draw our army across Green river, he will probably have his desire; but he will have succeeded only have his desire; but he will have succeeded only in evoking a thunderbolt, which will rend his feeble totals and sweep him from existence. He is too well known here to deceive anyence. He is too well known here to decaive anybody. The corrupter of the State Guard cam overreach Gen. Sherman and his subordinat but he can cause them to concentrate all their energies and crush him. The surest way to su

world can witness.

pretend to fall into his toils. The Richmond Whig says that General Wise, in his public letters and speeches, seems to be "always panting for slaughter. We presume 'tis a fact that he never appears

hefore the public without his pants. The men of the Southern Confederat know that if England doesn's break the blockade, the blockade will break them.

"DON'T SLANDER OLD KENTUCKY."-Un ler this head the Albany (N. Y.) Statesman akes the following spirited and forcible reply

cerning Kentucky: Let us see how the facts stand as ago loose opinion of the fault-finding Adjuta

There are some reasons why it ought not to b

number as three or four thousand went down

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1861.

nove all power as far as possible from the quake, it would more properly be with one of natural source of representative power and es- those stupendous disruptions of the underlying tablish a concentrated despotism, under which crust of the earth, in primeval times, when the opinions and wishes of localities can have the solid granite was upheaved in almost pernembers of Congress shall be chosen by the of the very lowest stratum were displaced cople of the States; that the time, place, and Great principles are called in question, depart nner of holding elections for Senators and ed from, or recklessly and ruthlessly violated. Representatives shall be prescribed in each Unable to conceive of such a state of things ate by the Legislature thereof, subject to the as being even possible, it was with undiss visions of the Confederate Constitution; and | bled astonishment and the most profound rehat the people of the States must elect the gret, as long ago as last March, that the writer members of Congress, and the Legislatures of overheard a conversation in a public convey-states may prescribe the manner. The evident effect of these provisions will be to elect Kentucky, between two plain farmers, respec Congressmen by general ticket, and thus de- able graziers, and a young man of fine appear ing of the Nashville Union, which some six or then going on at so remote a distance from seven weeks since proposed that ten of the her borders. Sufferers as the elderly farmers eleven members of Tennessee should be elected already were, and apprehending more serious eleventh by the people of the State at large. | imated with a deep attachment to the Union pediency and of interest; and finally he avowed make or alter such regulations, except as to friend, in the course of a long life, I do not reformatory power, Congress did in 1842 pass by overhearing any conversation. as violators of that law, having been elected to Congress from Georgia by general ticket, person? to a visible exponent of an abstract and their illegal election ultimately sustained | idea?

Confederate States were chosen when the se- ton; and inherited, perhaps, through a long cession plot was in the bud, and when the line of English ancestors, the most profoun were still organized and battling for the to my allegiance to my country, to her Consti preservation of our common Constitution They have been caught in the toils by those loyalty to my God, to my country, and to my against the United States government were Or is it wholly owing to defective education subjected to hard camp life, bad victuals, and Does it naturally grow out of want of respect for the command of men who were "getting sick of father and mother, out of contempt for judges secession," and when it said too that the men governors, and rulers, and for those who are bama Convention, preliminary to casting his so clearly and so prominently.

the utmost leniency and meekness, and that, too, gramme. The men who originated this treain localities which still maintain the most stub- | son, if unsuccessful, are subject to the halter, born loyalty; but here, in front of our army, and therefore they hope to clevate their posiand so regulate elections that the last vestige education, example, and habit than by imagiof loyalty to the Union shall be crushed and nation. the exhausted finances, and the anarchy of the and a tyrant if she did not entertain all their Confederacy. They require the noble name of remonstrances and govern herself implicitly Kentucky, never yet sullied by reproach, to give according to their good pleasure! color to their pretences of being governed by the 'noblest political virtue," and if they succeed in committing us to this highest political crime New Orleans, gives the following statement of Kentuckians! for us "there is no retreat but in submission and slavery. Our chains are taxes levied upon the people of the South, forged. Their clanking may be heard on the how long does the reader suppose the people plains" of Bowling Green and Knoxville. We will be able to stand such prices for provi prise and overthrow such a man as Buckner is to must be partners to this treason or be prepared And when they can stand the prices no longerto resist it. The men who first plotted this what next? rebellion will drag the entire South down to perdition with them, before they will dare to

leaders hold all the offices of State and in the cat. We don't think we ever before read so army; every traitor is rewarded by office if awkward and bungling a description of a dee can make proselytes; but the masses are compelled to do the fighting while slowly and insidiously the power of the people has been leave their position and go out to fight in the urbed and curtailed until there is no vestige open field. The feelings of the rebels were of popular freedom in the Confederacy, and its very much hurt indeed by such unparalleled overnment is the most irresponsible that the unfairness.

According to the telegraphic despatches om Cairo, three or four thousand troops fied if we can arouse the bravery of others. rom that place and Bird's Point went down Razor strops are not sharp, but they can ne river on Thursday, landed nearly opposite sharpen. Columbus, encountered seven thousand of the

ter from the Hon Joseph Holt to a gentleman in ning a complete victory, but subsequently, the Baltimore, in which he said: "Dark as are enemy having been reinforced by several thouthe clouds upon our sky, and long and anxious ands from Columbus, the battle was renewed, ly as we have looked for the light to penetrate and our troops, yielding to the force of numthem. I have still unshaken confidence that bers, retreated to their boats with severe loss. the Government will ultimately triumph, and Here we cannot help asking why it was, if that our glorious and beneficent institution there are ten or twelve thousand U. S. troops will be preserved." in striking distance of Cairo, that so small a Gen. Robert Anderson, of Kentucky, in ac-

army. There may be a great deal of chivalry and good sense are as important as chivalry. the 25th ult :

and the west coast of Africa, "for "the Southern States of North America.

The Fingal's cargo is valued at \$250,000, but it would be worth much more to the South at this it would be worth much more to the South at this it would be worth much more to the South at this it would be worth much more to the South at this it much the southern time.

The Fingal's cargo is valued at \$250,000, but states; and if you will compare the facts concerning the four States now rallying against this attractions invasion with those of the ten most southerly secosision States, you will see that I speak coberly. This invasion of Kentucky was need in the secosion of Kentucky from the Union surely and eternally impossible. One third part of our polistion were disloyal; the other two thirds are always and extendily impossible. One third part of our polistion were disloyal; the other two thirds are always and extendily impossible.

urse a profound secret. Gen. Butler has are as loyal as any people that live been engaged ever since the capture of Fort Hatteras in preparations for one—of which he Hatteras in preparations for one—or wants it to the enu is to take the command, and Gen. Burnside tory and the will be restored.

THOUGHTS ON THIS WAR-LOYALTY.

If the convulsions which now disturb this

For myself, more than fifty years ago, I was friends of the Union in the seceding States sentiments of religion and of duty, with regard

Whether it were best to stand by them nev

erest can touch those high and sa When I meet with an intelligent young man so differently impressed I am constrained to scause it cannot long exist under a Republica

Many of these thoughts, in detail and in speech of the Hon. Jere. Clemens in the Ala- deep, secret cause of all our troubles stand forth vote for the ordinance of secession, when he great difficulty in impressing the minds and maginations of the young (and the million necessary. A judge, a sheriff, a court-house, evil-doer than all he ever heard of jails or he executions. And no doubt loyalty to a visible sovereign, especially if a beneficent ruler and a lovely person, and, above all, a true woman, is a much easier and more natura

But irreverence and irreligion can utterly

as Mr. Charles Meigs, who recently visited

Now, taking into consideration the mou

The Nashville-Bowling Green-Louis face the Government they have defied and out-raged and meet their just deserts. These columns long, of the late affair at Camp Wild-

A Tennessee paper charges that we of

We recently published an extract of a letnemy, and drove them from the field, win-

cepting the sword recently presented to him by to try the fortunes of war in the immediate the city of Philadelphia, expressed himself eighborhood of Columbus where the Confederates are known to have had for months a large Breckinridge, one of the greatest and most a seeking conflicts at such odds, but judgment in a private letter to Baltimore under date of illustrious of living patriots, wrote as follows

we are getting tired of these unequal battles.

Another Berneda Comino—The State of the Blockade.—Allusion was made in the telegraph a few days since to the steamer Figgal, which was fitting out in Scotland with a suspicious cargo. It seems that she was to clear about the 15th of October, from Fingal for Madeira and the coast of Africa. Her cargo consists of 11,341 rides, 400,000 cartridges, 500 sabres, "a quantity of wrought leather belts," seven tons of shell, and four pieces of artillery. The London Pest, the organ of Lord Palmerston, in noticing the departure of the vessal, says.

African "trade guns" are not usually rifles, and it is just possible that our Greenock cotsusporary has, by a slip of the pen, substituted "Madeira and the west coast of Africa," for "the Southern States of North America. what I have said continually, and the been fearfully tried; they have continual dicated my judgment of them, and they it to the end. I think God will give us tory and that the national life of our

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.—Lieut, Curry arrived in the city yesterday with fifteen prisoners, who were taken by Col. McHenry's command in Grayson county and ferwarded to Gen. McCook.

They are all from Daviess county, Ky., from the neighborhood of Yelvington and Knotteville, and were en route for Buckner's camp.

A Mr. C. Campbell, who calls himself a Kentuckian, publishes a disunion letter in a Monarbia namer. He is a very small creature.

Mean publishes a disunion letter in a Monarbia namer. He is a very small creature.

Mean publishes a disunion letter in a Monarbia namer. He is a very small creature. one of the Cam'els that can "go through the

eye of a needle.

THE THIEVING "PROTECTORS" OF KENTUCKY PITMAN'S CROSS ROADS, Near London, Ky., Nov. 3, 1861.

As a specimen of the proceedings of Zollicoffer's army, in his invasion of Kentucky, I give
you the following experience of my family: On
Friday, the 18th of October, a portion of Colonel
Wolford's cavalry, numbering twenty-one, had
dined at my house, and after dinner got on their
horses and rode towards London. They had been
goes only a few minutes when they were seen
returning at a full gallep, pursued by about 400
relabel expalry. On coming opposite the house,

All the Northern Governors in response to
seward's circular promise thoroughly to fortify As a specimen of the proceedings of Zollicof-fer's army, in his invasion of Kentucky, I give you the following experience of my family: On returning at a full gallop, pursued by about 400 rebel cavalry. On coming opposite the house, two of them jumped off their horses and ran either through or around the house; the others kept the read, turning and firing at intervals npon the enemy, and receiving a fire from them. The house was immediately surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have the surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have the surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have the surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have the surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have the surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have the surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have the surrounded by a large troop of horsemen, their horses have been sent to subscribers. Scott's passes to be recognized as if he were still in command.

Election in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6. They then preased into the house enquiring of my wife and children for the Lincolnites, and taunting them for having fed the Lincolnites who had been sent there to kill them, swearing they were in the house, although told repeatedly that there were no men in the house; one secundrel of an officer waved his sword over a lady's head who was in the house the house and house and house the countries indicate that the State will give 40,000 Union majority and probably more. The elections were peaceable and there is great rejoicing.

A Scouting Party.

CAIDO NOV. 5.

well with the season and the common tensor and tensor and the common tensor and tensor and tensor and tensor and the common tensor and tensor a

I slept in this little office on the night of the

Landlord, I suppose you are now at Dick Rob-nson; I am going there, and will perhaps meet and pay you for all the damage I have done here. and pay you for all the damage I have done here. If you had acted wisely you would have been at home erjoying its sweet comforts instead of joining. Also and his black cohorts to whip and subjugate your superiors. After the wars are over, I should love to hear from you, and when you write, make full confession, and tall me how much a real tory suffers from compunctions of conscience and otherwise. My picus regards to you and family.

Capt. Co. 1., 17th Reg't Tenn. Volunteers. October 20th, 1861.

October 20th, 1861. Then follows a square and compass, thus: "Bolivar Lodge, No. 127, at Stevenson, Ala.; a member of the C. R. Church.
I take a couple of Chairs, which I need very

Take a couple of chairs, which I need very much, and hope you will excuse."

Over another door was written:
"Come on, you thieving scoundrels. Any soldier who moiests private property shall be surely and severeity punished."

The houses were all robbsd, blankets, bedquitte, and clothing all taken. I have written more than I intended when I mmenced, but the half is not yet told.

Respectfully yours, JOHN PITMAN.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS.—The following much importance to the Southern States, have been given by the War Department to the

Commander of the military forces attached to

the expedition:

WAR DEPARTMENT, October 14, 1661.

SIR: In conducting military operations within States declared by the proclamation of the President to be in a state of insurrection you will govern yourself, so far as persons held to service under the laws of such States are concerned, by the principles of the letters addressed by me to Major General Butler on the 30th of May and the 8th of August, opies of which are herewith furnished to you. As special directions, adapted to special circumstances, cannot be given, much must be referred to your own discretion, as Commanding General of the expedition. You will, however, in general avail yourself of the services of any persons, whether fugitives from labor or not, who may offer them to the National Government; you will employ such persons in such services as they may

stely remove. Respectfully, SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War. Brigadier-General T. W. Sherman, lommanding Expedition to the Southern Coast. DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

stes, Lou. on y; Beck et al vs McJivain & Son, Lou. Ch';; Bamils vs Reamer, Lou. Ch's; continued.

owery vs Wilson & Turner, Lou. Ch's, appeal of 8th keeper a beginning. smissed. al vs Bates, sdm'r et al, Lon. Ch'y; rule of 1960, made obsolute. Watson vs Baird, Lou. Ch'y; Jorffin vs Wallace, Lithgow, & Co, Lou. Ch'y; be ve Keas, Lou. Ch'y; hback's ad'r ve Fishback et al, Lou. Ch'y; ris ve Dacus et al, Hickmey.

realth of Kentacky v Howard, Warren, nonwealth of Kentacky, Jefferson,

k v Nikerk, Pulaski. v Proctor, Davies. il's heirs v Moore's heirs, Fayette. l's heirs v Barrett et al. Henderson. elder v Commonwealth of Kentucky, Camp-

Beauregard off for Charleston---- A Federal

There is a new rebel battery at Acquis creek, and preparations are making for one at Matthias

J. Owens Berry, of Georgetown, D. C., who was captured at Ball's Bluff, and Bellwood Burk, of Virginia, escaped from the Capital Prison last night. ight,
Baron Von Herman, a Prussian, has been ap minted aid to Gen. Wool, with the rank of Majo

intense alarm among the robes. They are anxiously awaiting intelligence of the blow that is to be struck.

Jeff. Davis has appointed Friday, Nov. 15th, as a day of fasting and prayer.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

SPRINGFIED, Mo., Nov. 3.

General Fremont has been induced to delay his departure until the arrival of General Hunter, who is expected this morning.

Efforts are being made by the friends of Gen. Fremont to induce him to remain with the army, even in a subordinate capacity. Many of his staff officers are anxious to stay until after a battle, and Coloneis Lovejoy, of Illinois, and Starks and Hudson, of Indiana, will do so, whether the General dees so or not.

The enemy are reported moving north from Cassville, and General McKirstry is just about to start with a considerable body of cavalry and artillery to make a reconnoissance in force.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

The efforts to induce General Fremont to remain with the army, to ast in the coming battle in a subordinate capacity to General Hunter here, failed.

ssuming command:

KANSAS CITT, Nov. 6.

120 Federal troops, under Captain Shields, were captured by the enemy near Little Santa Fe, Mo., this morning. The Federals were on their way to join Fremont's command. The reported force of the enemy was 500.

ported force of the enemy was 500.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.

Matthew F. Manry, of New Orleans, was arrested here to-day by U. S. Marshal Bell. His trunk contains a large number of letters to parties in the rebel States.

New YORK, Nov. 7.

New York, Nov. 7.

The World says the secrecy maintained respecting the destination of the fleet has created no little speculation, but Bull's Bay has been fixed upon universally as the point of debarkation. We are enabled, on authority, to state that the real destination is Port Royal.

[Special to the New York Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

A gentieman from Charleston, who was recent
y in this city, states that every precaution has een taken in that city to prepare for the naval

to-day.

To day the former all funter had an interview of one hour and a half with General Fremont this morning, in which the latter gave the former all his intelligence in regard to the position of the enemy, &c, and laid before him the plan of battle decided upon by himself and the commanders of divisions. Their council of war was held last evening.

ing.

The reconnoissance in force determined on yesterday, was postponed just on the eve of its departure, by order of General Fremont.

A sout who arrived last night, reports the enemy moving slowly in this direction. McCulloch has the advance. On Friday he was ten miles this side of Casaville, so that by to-day they must be very near to. A battle is imminent at any hour. The enemy greatly exceeds our force, but no fears are felt for the result.

Our army is all here now, excepting General Hunter's division.

The body guard and Holmes's sharp-shooters are the only troops that left with General Fremont. General Aboth, accompanied the General, and acting Brigadier-General Carr has taken command of his division.

Colonels Lovejoy, Starks, and Hudson, late of Fremont's staff, who remain here to participate in any battle that may take place, have received appointments on General Hunter's staff.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

A spacial Washington despatch says that the rebel prisoners accaped from the old capital building last night. The provest guard is in hot pursuit.

The steamer Africa sailed to-day for Liverpool The reconnoissance in force determined on yet

The steamer Africa sailed to-day for Liverpool

The steamer Africa sailes to-day for Liverpool with forty passengers, among whom were Archbishop Hughes and Thurlow Weed. Gen. Scott, it is understood, goes in Saturday's steamer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.

Gov. Gamble has made arrangements with the Government that the United States shall arm, equip, clothe, transport, and pay the Missouri militia who may volunteer for service in the State or in its defence. This plan secures unity of action between the Federal and State troops.

TURNYON, N. J. NOV. 6.

Lieut. Kurtz, of the U. S. Navy, released on parole from Richmond for the purpose of endcavoring to effect an exchange of prisoners, it is said, is likely to succeed, having enlisted the sympathy of the government by his description of the treatment of prisoners in Richmond. The Cabinet will give the matter thed eepest consideration.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.
The Baltimore Sun says Beauregard was at Gordonsville, Va., on Monday bound to Charleston. The Sun has a statement from Annapolis that 11,000 troops are gathered there to be sunt South as soon as the transports of the expedition return.

7.000 in number at 11 o'clock. The battle lasted till sundown. The rebels were driven from the interaction at an at their stores with all their bargage, cannon, horses, mules, and 100 prisoners were taken.

The Federals then retired, the rebels having received reinforcements from Columbus. Both the Generals had their borses shot under them. The Federal has is believed to be from three to five hundred.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

ROLLA, Mo., Nov. 7.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]
ROLLA, Mo., Nov. 7.
The expedition under Col. Dodge, which left here a few days since in quest of Judge Fremon's band of marauding robels, took posession of Houston, Texas county, on the 4th, and captured a large amount of rebel property and several prominent secessionists including some officers of the rebel army. A large mail for the rebel army was also captured containing information of the position of the entire rebel force in Missouri. Capt. Wood with his rangers has gone forward to Spring Valley county route. The main body of Fremon's band are stationed there.

Capt. Steves, who left Springfield on Tuesday morning on pickets were to be extended beyond the old battle ground at Wilson's creek, the advance guard of the enemy having retreated from that position. Their advance guard at that point numbered 7,500 strong.

Important News from Washington. Gen. McClellan has twice in recent general crers, wherein he approved the sentence of the ourt Martials in cases where soldiers have been nvicted of sleeping on their posts, rendered light mishment when there were extenuating circumsances. He has discussed the enormity of the lense and advised the army that he should when y clear case of the kind occurred inflict the palty of death, as prescribed in the army range.

convicted of sleeping on their posts, rendered light punishment when there were extenuating circumstances. He has discussed the enormity of the offense and advised the army that he should when any clear case of the kind occurred inflict the nearly of death, as prescribed in the army regulations.

The Court of Inquiry in the case of Col. Miles, which he caused to be called after the battle of Bull Run, has finished its sessions, and its action as approved in the general orders issued since its adjournment.

Of fifty-three witnesses twenty-eight swore that at seven o'clock in the evening of the battle he was drunk, while of the others, called by the defence, a number thought him under the influence of liquor. General Richardson appeared against Revered yolnson for Col. Miles. The court consisting of Generals Franklin and Sedgwick and Capt. Gibbin, of the battery, find him drunk. He being ill, such having liquor prescribed femal quantities, didir account for his condition that, however, the court martial did not deem it advisable to pursue the investigation, because of the difficulty in getting the witnesses, while the time required would result prejudicially to the service.

The rebels have pushed forward their pickets to Benton's tavern, eight miles from Alexandria, having hitherto been fourteen miles distant. One our picket has been shot there.

President Lincoln to-day tock \$8,300 worth of Treesury notes. A Charlestonian recently took \$10,000 worth.

Jacob M. Howard, of Detroit, is appointed Minister resident to Honduras.

Government teamsters contribute one per cent. Monthly of their wages, amounting to \$1,500. At Hunter's Mills, beyond Vienna, near where

Jacob M. Howard, of Detroit, is appointed dinister resident to Hondaras.

Government teamsters contibute one per cent, nonthly of their wages, amounting to \$1,500, for a hospital for themselvee.

General Stone has issted an order cautioning also efficers against consuring superior officers. No pensioners and their representatives legally acredited.

The reported disaster at Hatteras has been grossly exaggerated. The forts will be held by the prasent forces there.

Gen. McClellan has taken a house opposite the Prussian Minister's at \$2,000 a year. The Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac have been removed to the house on Pennsylvania Avenue adjoining Secretary Seward's.

Buckner's Movements.

Buckner's Movements.

Furnamours. Nov. 6.

from its last and most cruel disappointment, we fear greatly for the result, but hope for the best. Pope is here with his entire division, and Hunter's division will be here to-night, when the trops will all be up. All of Fremont's staff are with him except Cols. Lovejoy, Shanks, and Hudson. The following is Gen. Hunter's order assuming command:

Bruming command:

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 6, 1861.

The compand of this Department, having been elinquished by Maj. Gen., John C. Fremont, is ssumed by the undersigned. Officers commanding divisions, together with their brigate commanders, are requested to report immediately at hece headquarters.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

The indications are that the robels have withdrawn zome of their troops from the neighborhood of Shipping Point. The lesser number of their camp-fires, together with other evidences would seem to show that there has been a recent diminution of their forces. It may be that they are playing possum.

would seem to show that there has been a recent diminution of their forces. It may be that they are playing possum.

Great activity prevails among our troops, and they are playing possum.

Great activity prevails among our troops, and they are playing possum.

Great activity prevails among our troops, and they are playing possum.

Great activity prevails among our troops, and they are playing to addresses the prevails and specially restore the now obstracted navigation of the Potomac.

New York, Nov. 8.

Gen. Scott received the Chamber of Commerce and subsequently the Union Defence Committee to-day. In replying to addresses from these bodies, he alluded to his infirmities, saving, it is my expectation to return again to that country to which I am, like yourselves, devoted. All that country, I hope, will soon be made up again to its thirty-four States. Although I have been compelled to retire from the field, I have the consolation to be able to assure you that the command of the army is in competent hands. I leave in the field gentlemen of great ability. Major-Generals McClellun and Halleck are menof a high order of intellect, of scientific attainments, and much ability in all military affairs; of excellent judgment and discretion. Under their command and the leadership of the Brigadier-Generals, I have no doubt that the armies of the country will be lad to victory. I have no doubt that they will achieve a successful and honorable place within a few months, and that the blessings of peace will again be restored to us within a reasonable period. General Scott spoke in the highest terms of the President, and said he could speak in similar terms of several members of the Cabinet. He thanked the committee very warmly in his own behalf, closing by bidding them an affectionate good-bye.

were evidently in fear of a quick and well deserved pun'shment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

The Post says a gentleman of this city has received a private letter from Fort Monroe the 6th, saying: We have just received a second despatch from the great expedition. The Great Republic had grounded and lost some of the horses. Everything else was right. They were off Ball's Bay. The story is repeated that Governor Morzan and Senator Harris have sent a despatch to General Wool to-day, asking him to delay his contemplated resignation and continue in his present position. behalf, closing by bidding them an affectionate good-bye.

A special from Fort Monroe to the Times says our fleet are bombarding Port Royal, which is said to be in a critical condition and just ready to surrender. The rebel commander had a small steamer under his control and threatened to go out and seize one of the vessels of the fleet which had been driven on a lee shore with troops abcard. The news comes through a secssion source, and

Washington, Nov. 7. to the Post says that General Stone A special to the Tribune says that one of our gun boats was disabled by rebel guns and another

day, assume the responsibility of a general exchange of prisoners.

The news from Europe at the State Department is understood to be emineutly satisfactory.

Unofficial communications from loyal citizens
of the United States, residing in Paris and London, say that, in France, Prince Napolson has
cast off all reserve and delared that the insurrection cannot prevail; and other letters say that
secssion is dead in France, or at least that it
gives no sign of life.

The indications are that General Buell will be
assigned to the command of the Department of
the Cumberland to relieve General Sherman,
who will probably return to the army of the Potomac. [Special to the St. Louis Democrat.] offerent from those of General Fremont. Colonel Mertill was sent out on a reconocisance yesterday with 1,400 cavalry and a section of artillery. He examined the country around Wilson's Creek, but discovered no esseny, their advance guard having left for the South on Sunday morring. The main body of the rebels is supposed to be still in the vi.ivity of Cassville. General Hunter has little faith at present in their having any design of attacking u. He will, however, in a few days have such reliable information of their numbers, positions, &c., as to decide his future course. The troops are now apparently as onthousastic as ever, and the more they learn of their new commander, the better they are eatisted with him. This feeling is also strengthened by the high opinion entertained of General Hunter by Bil the old army officers.

The reports that many companies and regiments threw down their arms upon the amouncement of the removal of Gen. Fremont cannot be traced to any residable source.

General Hunter's position on the contraband question is understood to be as follows:

All negroes coming into camp will be retained, and such of them as we proven to be the proper.

their policy.

[Special to the N. Y. Post.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

er injury to ourselves than to them.

and such of them as are proven to be the proper-ty of Union men will be duly appraised and re-ceipted for, to be paid when and how Congress may see fit.

General Ashboth has concluded to remain in General Associat has concursed to reliable in command of his divisor. Col. Albut, acting Brigadier-General, will also recain, and soveral other valuable foreign officers, who at first deci-led to leave will remain.

Later.—Nov. 6.—According to information re-ceived by General Hunter, it is now believed that General Price has no intention of attacking as and that, if pursued by us, he will scatter

that General Price has no intention of attacking us, and that, if pursued by us, he will scatter his army or retreat to Fort Smith, Ark, and await developments on the Potomac and Kentucky. It is very doubtful whether any further advance of the main body of our army will be made, but further intelligence of the numbers, position, and designs of the rebels may change their relies.

street. Some disunionists still hope that Louis Napoleon may be induced to yield to the supplications and importunities of Mr. Slidell, when he reaches the French Court, but there is no reason to suppose that Mr. S. can effect anything to the detriment of the Government of the United States. The New York World remarks, with great force, that "if it took Franklin, with all his consummate ability, his extraordinary social influence, his great weight of character, and with all the nobleness of his cause, two years with all the nobleness of his cause, two years were made and the north of the Government of the Louis Andrews and Northern Franceses look upon Colonel Grider as their deliveror from rebel bondage.

The Department this week have been paying, with the greatest possible expedition, the accounties for the army and the navy, those being considered the army and the navy and the navy, those being considered the army and the navy, those being considered the army and the navy, those being considered the most urgent and important. Other accounts are taken at par. The notes accounts are necessarily suspended until that branes to counts are necessarily suspended until that branes to counts are necessarily suspended until that branes to counts are necessarily suspended until that branes are taken at par. The notes accounts are necessarily suspended until that branes are taken at par. The notes accounts are necessarily suspended until that branes to counts are necessarily suspended until that branes to counts are necessarily suspended until that branes are necessarily suspended until that branes the navy and the navy, those bei land flates bock. There had been a great doal of readours of in class, two years to obtain from Peaner a recognition of his country's independence of the works enemy of France, such a man as Sildell will find it no twoler mustly, job to bring France to asimilar two twoler mustle, you be bring France to asimilar two twoler mustle, you be bring France to asimilar of the state of the previous complex of the blackest resolution in furtherance of the blackest resolution in furtherance of the blackest of the previous complex of the state of the state of the state of the state of the blackest of the state of the sta with all the nobleness of his cause, two years to obtain from France a recognition of his are anxious for a forward movement.

which spread in all directions from camp to camp.

There was almost uninterrupted cheering, growing more and more remote as the news reached the camps further and further from the army. For two and one half hours a half dozen bands was preparing to start at daylight, and the allpervading disappointment was changed into universal joy. Our army under that impulse would have whipped a hundred thousand men, but at 6 o'clock General Hunter arrived. He spent is plan of battle. General Hunter assumed command, and General Fremont is fit far St. Lois via Tipon this morning.

If we have a fight before the army recovers from its last and most cruel disappointment, we less than the suffer of the supposition of the ferry captured. The miles of the first as a sceration of the south side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to whoodbury on this side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the south side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the south side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the south side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the south side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the south side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the south side of the river—on the enemy's side. In the south si a point opposite the town, detailed Lieutenants Roberts and Ashford, of Jackson's Cavalry, with ten men, as an advance guard. They appeared in view of the enemy's pickets, who were in possession of the ferry on the opposite side of the river.

The Government has ondracted for the manufacture here of a large number of the best Springsial of the state full and square on the Union platform. The seats of the Senators under arrest will be defined or the proposite side of the river. Colonel Wright, of the 13th Tennessee, was killed.

Gen. Cheatham commanded the rebels, Polk being at Columbus. It is stated that General Johnston was wounded.

The gunboats rendered efficient service in covering the retreat and in moving down the rebels with grape, but they also killed some of our own men grape, but they also killed some of our own men grape. Seing at Columbus. It is stated that General Johnston was wounded.

The gunboats rendered efficient service in covering the retreat and in mowing down the rebels with grape, but they also killed some of our own men.

emp formed in line of battle on a hill on the south side of the river, a position that commanded all the surrounding country. They were engaged by our sharp-shooters, armed with Colt's revolving rifles, and at the same time one of our 6-poundmen. ers, under Capt. Somerby, was brought to bear upon them, sending destruction into their ranks, while Capt. Belt, with 85 infantry, Lieut. Cros-

completely routing the enemy, destroyed their camp and equipage, blew up their magazines (for the want of transportation to bring it away), burned their wagons, and brought away various trophies in the way of fine pistols, guns, &c. The enemy lost between 50 and 70 killed, without a man lost on our side. The enemy flad precipitately in the direction of Bowling Green. At this juncture a messenger arrived from Melfenge's forces, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, took up their line of march, on the other side, in double quick, after having marched 50 miles with nothing to eat, and fell back upon Col. McHenry's forces near Morgantown. Hearing their approach in the night and thinking them the enemy, he fell back a short distance and took a position for battle, but the mistake was soon explained. The force that had not crossed the river at Woodbury, consisting of cavalry under Capt. Breathitt, were ordered backey by the route they came and joined the main force near Crom call.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.

Returns received from three-fourths of the State force near Crom call.

back by the route they came and joined the main force near Cromwell.

Capt. Belt, Capt. Breathitt, Captain Somerby, Lieut. Roberts, Lieutenants Ashford, and Porter acted with courage and coolness during the entire engagement. It is due to all the soldiers and efficers to state that they acted the part of veterars.

Col. Pegram of Orensboro, and a near relative of the distinguished Confederate officer of the

service in the attack upon the pickets, in capture and artillery over, ing the ferry, crossing the men and artillery over, California.

[Special to the Chicago Times.] Nov. 8

CARRO, Nov. 8

coming from Mrs. Smith, and signed by Mary E.
Smith.

The negro boy came to the house and enquired if Mr. Smith was in. I told him that he was on the plantation somewhere, when the boy immediately caught hold of me, kicked me out of the house knocked me down, stamped on my head and breast until he supposed I was dead, then took the child out of the cradle by the legs and threw it against the wall, killing it instantly. I recovered enough to get up, when the negro struck me a second time, leaving me dead, as he supposed, and ran off. The baby was only two months old.

[Signed]

MARY E. SMITH.

On Saturday, Nov. 2d, 1851, the boy was taken from iall about 2 o'clock in the afternoon west. The storeship Nightingale which arrived from Key West in six days, for repairs and new boilers.

The firster Powhattan has an immense quantity of powder and 10,000 stand of arms.

The firster Powhattan has arrived from Key West in six days, for repairs and new boilers.

Senator Green, of Missouri, has written a letter to a friend in this city, in which he declares that he is in favor of the Union, although the Government has confiscated his property.

The being untrue to others, we do a greater injury to ourselves than to them,

Signed | MARY E. SMITH.

On Saturday, Nov. 2d, 1851, the body was taken from jail about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and hung to a tree about two miles from town.

A large number of persons were present. The lego admitted that he was guity, but said that he was guity, but said that he was mitoxleated, and that a white man here urged him to the deed. The negro was drawn up three times, and, after being dead, was shot through the body by Mr. Smith. Thus ended this horrid tragedly.

BECOGNITION OF THE CONFEDERACY.—The late news from Europe, as reported by telegraph, must give the coup de grace to all the rebel hopes of recognition from foreign powers. The London Post, which is the organ of the Prime Minister Palmerston, says recognition would increase the rigor of the blockade, and any interference would be an act of war. As rebel hopes of recognition from foreign powers.
The London Post, which is the organ of the Prime Minister Palmerston, says recognition would increase the rigor of the blockade, and any interference would be an act of war. As a so arriving, and Col. Grider's regiment now numbers fully fourteen hundred men, and there are also arriving, and Col. Grider's regiment now numbers fully fourteen hundred men, and there are daily accessions. The loyal people of Southars of the principle of Southars of the part of merchants to the full of the three year bonds to the 19th of and directed the plates altered to the 1st of October. Five millions have been printed.

The Department this week have been paying with the greatest possible expedition, the accounts with the greatest possible expedition on the part of the printer of the printer of the part of the par

county, with 25 gallant Home Guards, were ordered over the river with one piece of artillery to take the enemy's position by storm.

This crossing was effected with one small boat under the fire of the enemy. They charged up the hill in a most gallant and soldierly style, completely reating the enemy, destroyed their amp and equipage, blew up their magazines for the want of transportation to bring it away), arried their wagons, and brought away wards.

Col. Pegram of Owensbero, and a near relative of the distinguished Confederate officer of the game name, voluntarily tendered his services as all to Col. Burbridge, and rendered most efficient service in the attack upon the pickets, in captureservice in the attack upon the pickets, in capture service in the attack upon the pickets, in capture of the clip Hall till Monday, when they are to be escorted by the 61st regiment to the steamer Northern Light, on which they will embark for California.

and charging up the hill to the enemy's encampment. He was constantly exposed to the greatest danger, evinced the skill and coolness of an experienced General, and I am happy to say his services are most highly appreciated by the officers in command.

MINNIE.

THE HORRIBE TRAGEDY IN HARBIN COUNTY.—An extra from the office of the Zunave Gazotte, published at Elizabethtown, Ky, has host eight be been seeing the inflat child of Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith dashed its brains cut, after which he beat Mrs. Smith with a club, bruising and mangling her in such a mannel dependent of the county jail of that place, under charge of Company E, of the 19th, and committed to the county jail of that place, under charge of Company B, for safe keeping.

Great excitement provailed among the clitizens daring Thursday and Friday, and mob law would have reigned had it not been for martial law.

We have since received the regular issue of the Gazette which add:

Of Friday, the lat inst., Gen. Sherman, being applied to by the citizens of Elizabethtown, applied to by the citizens of

was a contest between Kentuckians and the invaders. On Saturday night, the 26th uitt, Colonel Burbridge, of the infantry at Camp Silas Miller (Col. Jackson being absent), received a despatch from Col. McHenry, at Hartford, stating that he anticipated an attack upon that point, and asking for reinforcements.

Col. Burbridge, with 125 of his infantry, 100 of Jackson's cavalry, and two six-pounders and one artillery equad under Capt. Somerby, left here Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and encamped at Hartford that night. Next morning, being joined by 80 men of Col. McHenry's command, under Capt. Morton, they took up the line of march for Bora's Ferry, on Green River, which they reached before night, and sent out scouts to the fire bord as a division accompanied by two privates of the New York 20 on pickets were captured yesterday.

One of underly contained the provided from the contained on the contained and the invaders of the Terasury Department for Cot. were nearly ninety-three millions. Over four millions have been paid and the line of the removal of General McCook, now commanding on Green river, Ky.

The cash operations of the Terasury Department for Cot. were nearly ninety-three millions. Over four millions, have been paid over the countment of the removal of General transactions have specified and this respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanting of respective staffs. As it was raining in the meanti

Falls Church on the road leading to Fairs and second of the purpose of finding forage; while at the house a squad of rebel cavairy was seen rapidly approaching, the General quickly mounted his horse and succeeded in making his escape, but the privates were taken prizoners.

The not-reception of raws from the naval expedition through rebel sources, is considered at the Navy Department as evidence that satisfactory results have been attained. There was an extraordinary Cabinet meeting on Saturday night. Gen. McClellan was present.

No authentic giornation is received that the rebels were weakning their forces on the lower Potonase.

(Special despatch to the N. Y. Times).

In three weaks there will be half a million of Federal troops in the field.

It is rumored that the rebel picke's have been extended all along our lines, but it is believed to be only a feint for covering the withdrawel of their froeps to the ceast.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.

A steamer from Old Point has arrived. The passengers report that a flag of truce arrived from Norfolk and brought no news from the navale expectition, but that the wheelsman of the Federal steamer stated to one of the hands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the hands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the hands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steamer stated to one of the bands of the Federal steame

The seats of the Senators under arrest will be decided vacant and a new election ordered.

Despatches from the army of the Potomac from all points represent averything quiet.

WASHINGTON, November 10.

Official daspatches from Chincoteague Inkt, Va., show that the United States steamer Louisian has been active. A party from her with volunteers from inland went up the creek a mile or more and found and destroyed a schoner and two sloops without the loss of a man.

Advices from St. Louis state Major Fenny, who left Springfield, Mo., with Gen. Fremont, brought saway a military cheat with about 2500,000, have in failed to pay off the troops. The mony has been secured and the Major ousted and returned to Springfield.

Ender the circumstances the late serious at two also pays in the control of the serious state Major ousted and returned to Springfield.

Ender the circumstances the late serious at two and a strong trading Sending is gradually manifest.

A portion of the force sent out under Colonel Greusler into Texas county to chastise the rebels who have for some time infested that section, returned here vesterday, bringing 9 prisoners, 500 head of cattle, and 40 horses and mules, the property of armed rebels. Among the prisoners are Spencer Mitchell, of Mo., and Lieut. Col. Taylor, inspector of Gam. McBride's brigade. Before leaving Houston, Col. Greusler issued this proclamation:

To the People of the The Texas county to chastise the rebels and cattle, averaging about 1.50 in sports or engagements for heavy quantities how. Notwithstanding this, we are of opinion that son as the season is fairly opened these will be a beav since a transfer of the season is fairly opened these will be a beav since and the season is fairly opened these will be a beav since at least all sleps tend to these conclusions. Cattle have arrived freely and prices have been only fairly perfect the trade has been active, and all sold up to Friday right. Price a Wiggling have shipped to keep the conclusions.

Before leaving Houston, Col. Greusler issued this proclamation:

To the People of the St. Louis Democrat.]

Before leaving Houston, Col. Greusler issued this proclamation:

To the People of the Town of Houston and County of Teas, Missouri:

I have this day placed upon your beautiful court house the flag of our Union. I leave it in your charge and protection. If taken down by rebels I will return here and pillage every house in town owned by sec-ssionists or those whose sympathies are with the rebels. Any outrages hereafter committed upon Union men or the families will be returned two-fold. Property taken from Union men by the rebels in or end the county must be returned. I hereby give the rebels ten days to make good all losses agustained by the Union families in Texas county. If neglected the consequences will be upon your own heads. I shall soon return to your county and see that this preclamation is complied with to the letter. If you wait for me to execute it, I will do it with a vengeance.

(Signed) N. GRIEUSLER, Colonia Commanding Expedition.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 10.

The Santa Fe and Carson City express arrived at this place yesterday, bringing. Santa Fe dates to the 26th ult., and 26,000 in gold dust.

There we en though passengers and no news of importance.

The mails from Washingion were arriving very irregular.

importance.
The mails from Washington were arriving very

and none could be obtained.
Capt. W. V. Lewis, of the 5th infantry, is appointed Provost Marshal of Santa Fe and vicinity.
Snow had fallen in Santa Fe. The weather was very cold.

Marion, O., Nov. 9.

A shocking murder was committed five miles east of this place last night about seven o'clock. While Mrs. Levi Ulch was sitting in her room At A. Moreman's Est, in Jefferson co., Kg., on the th of Nov., 1841, by Rev. Chas. Young Bugees, Sr., Mr. if Glassock to Mrs.J. T. Rossarson, both of Bloom-ield, Ky.

FINE RENTUCKY JEANS! Having reconstructed my Mill, and added new machinery for making FINE KENTUCKY JEANS,

MILLS (which is now being worn so extensively in the South and West), I am now prepared to furnish an article of superior quality, which I will warrant DISEA DA ATTICLE OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, WHICH I WILL WAFFARD
FREK FROM GREANE AND MADE OF
FUHE NATIVE WOOL.

127 A good supply of NEGRO JEANS and LINSEY
OR hand. Jacileoddwiy L. RICHARDSON. Scurvy and Scrofulous Eruptions will

APPHAL TO SOLENOE

If you wish to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dys
without one deleterious element, Carayanoso's frommon Dys is the only one ever submitted to this ordeal,

This company divides three with an erring cortainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation of the most natural air dy ever trement.

Sold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Drosses.

Charganono, No. e Astor House, New York, a 16 wins, near House, a 16 wins.

COMMERCIAL

INDIANA FARMS - We invite attention to the vertisement of E G & W. H. English offer-WMERLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

> Car Remember toe drughard, that child of sor ur pity; his nervous system is diseased, and his aind is not strong enough to overcome it. Remember the drunkard's family, his amisble wife, is interesting children; soon will their fuber quander his property, if he has any, and leave

tem in beggery; soon he must die and leave them phans, unless he is reclaimed. Then save him TE HOPE. It has reclaimed many inebriates, and saved many families from want. You will but it at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street. rice \$1 50 per package. It will be sent by mail, stage free. på dsod& weow

RALLY, KENTUCKLANS!—Kentuckians! the entrality of your State has been without cause iolated by the Confederate forces. They ound a met and driven back or desolation, rule, and ante will sweep over our land Your country takes the appeal. Hear it and respond to it as comes true-hearted and brave Kentuckians. Ye propose to raise a Beginnent of Infantry for ne United States service, to consist of ten conanies, each containing not less than 85 nor more han 101 men, to serve for three years or during he war.

Companies and parts of companies are now being received and are drilling at Camp Andyonnson, near Groensburg, Ky.

E. H. HOBSON, Colonal.

J. B. CARLISLE, Lient, Col.
W. E. HOBSON, Major.

Greensburge, Kx., Sept. 16, 1861.

THE MAGAZINE FOR THE TIMES.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

This popular monthly Macazina will be greatly im roved for 1862. It will contain ,000 PAGES OF READING! 14 SPLENDID STREL PLATES! 12 COLORED FASHION PLATES

12 COLORED BERLIN WORK PATTERNS 24 PAGES OF MUSIC!

TRY IT FOR ONE YEAR!

Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

ine First quality 3%@4%c; other qualities 3%@

Swine old freely at quotations above.

Whole number of cattle at market, 1.931; about 1.000 beers, and one two and three-peer-olding ocen, milch Prices of Market Beef — Extra, 8046 55; first quality, 85 75; second quality, 85 76; second quality, 87 76; first quality include nothing

On the 31st of October, 1881, at his residence in Jef fersontown, Ky., of paralysis, Dr. D. INGLES, in th 54th year of his age. Dr. B. A. Piergon, Dentist, of this city, aged 33 years, if Pneumonia.

ANALYZED BY CHILTON, the first demands in the country, and his certificate setting forth its harmlessons is within the reach of stary LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York Capital and surplus.

Capital and surplus.

This Company divides three fourths of her profits among fourths of her profits among flakes taken.

The Best and Cheapest in the World for Ladies.

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

TERMS-ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. 9 3 00 One Copy, One Year.... Three Copies, for One Year...

PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS. Three, Five, Eight or more copies make a Glub, very person getting up a Club of Three, Five, Eig Feelve copies, an extra copy of the Magazine for rill be given. To every person getting up a Cl Stateer, two extra copies of the Magazine for 18:2

CHARLES J. PETERSON, ens sent gratis, when written for. noll w

THE ANNUAL MEETI OF THIS SOCIETY will be hald in Frankfort on Wednesday, the 4th day of December new, to the purp a of electing a courd of officers to act for said Soc. Is drying the emmang year. And attended to the purp of the said society of the purp of the said Soc. Is drying the emmang year. And attended to the said society of the said Soci

ni2 wl Solicitor for the said Mary I

MARIANS FOR MAN 40 TO NO ACRES EACH, Some of them unsurpassed for heasty and fertility, and each having a proper proper tion of cleared and thinbersa isnot, The

For further information, apply by letter or in person E. G. & W. H. ENGLISH,

POF RUMBER

10 07 455w1

Dissolution.

THE firm of ATKINSON, THOMAS, & CO. fs this day dissolved by mattal consest.

A ATKINSON, O. W. THOMAS.

W. H. MERNEN

Oct. 51, 1951.

HEWITT & CO.

Oct. 51, 1951.

THOM Copartnership.

THE undersigned, successors to ATKINSON, THOMAS, & C.U. will carry on the PORK-PACKING
and COMMISSION business as hereofore under the
firm of O. W. THOMAS & CO.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat! WE ARE PAYING 85 CENTS FOR PRIME WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. We SMET & SHYSER,

Come quickly—pour country needs your aid.

W. P. BOONE, Col.

A. Y. JOHNSON, Lissa, Col.

JNO. CAULT, jr., Major.

DICESON & GILMORE. importers of Gans & Fishing Tackie. WHOLESALE AND HETAIL. 190, OR Third street, mear Main, Loussville, My.

Philadelphia, New York City, and New Eng credit. We quote depreciated currency as



grain is still soft and juicy, before the straw has become hard and sapless, and the heads lable to break off. It should remain a long

onesh the four-rowed is somesmaller, and higher; its hustmoother. The fiour of it is of a
wischery of eight thirty-twos—situated about ten rounds
to the mailies above the wharf-beet. It is the intention
to put 8,000 troops into winter quarters at this
place. Several Texans have already arrived.
There are no batteries between Vicksburg and
New Orieans.

At New Orleans there is nothing of much interest. The city is under a sort of martial law,
the passport system being in full force. The
troops in the city are Home Guards entirely,
some works have been thrown up at Carrolitum.

ment receives no benefit whatever from the au-vance. The money is paid to each individual planter, and, in exchange, the government re-

GOSSIP AT CAMP NOLIN.—We copy the following from a recent letter of the Nolin correspondent of the Circinnast General Education of the Commissioners Appointed to Receive Subgrating to the Produce Loan:

The Cooper in String Cooper

their rights.

And I tell you here, to-night, that a large portion of the people of the South only need to be convined that equality of rights is the principle on which the battles are to be fought, and they will rally once more under the "Star-Spangled Banner," and unite in the overthrow of the desperate and unprincipled leaders who have hurried them into rebellion to gratify their selfish and mean ambition; and when the people of the South shall become sensible of the delusion which selfish nen have practiced upon them, who will be able to measure their consuming wrath! The man who wilds the Executive power of this self-while different many low with shall second the self-will be to measure their consuming wrath! The man who wilds the Executive power of this self-while different many low with barbarding pride, in which he may look with barbarding or the property of the constitution of his country. But the time will come when conscience will take its turn. The bloody field will rise upon his startled imagination, the

The content the property of the content the content that the content the content that the c

| The content of the

Inion, still stanus has boyalty. Neither the blandishments nor the threats of s-cession could deceive or terrify her. There she stands, the home of the venerable Crittenden, whose voice is now ringing on mountain top and in the plain, in support of the union of these States. And there she stands, Inclosing in her bosom the cherishest a-hes of her Clay. The principles of her immortal son still survive, and to-day his principles are the principles of Kentucky. She cherishes those principles because they are principles of loyalty to the Constitution and the Union, and whose precepts could guide to greater national happiness than do the precepts of that illustrious man.

to greater national happiness than do the precepts of that illustrious man.

Who could the applause of latening Senates command; The threate of pain and min to depther.

Who could the applause of latening senates command; The threate of pain and min to depther.

Who could the applause of latening latening the depth of the contending sections of our country. Her voice has been the voice of affection, and she would now fain reconcile the hostile portions of our country. But secession has not apared her. Her soil is now defiled by the hostile portions of our country. But secession has not apared her. Her soil is now defiled by the hostile foot of the invader. The cohorts of Jeff Davis, led on in part by Kentuckians, who have betrayed the confidence of their native State, and now seek to subjugate her, are quartered on her fair fiside; but the time is not far distant when the loyal sons of that brave old State, assisted by the brave ard hardy cons of Indians, Ohio, and Illinois, will excel from her borders these insolent invaders.

Kentucky has proposed terms of peace. They were rejected—and pity it is as. The guarantees of slave property which she proposed are reasonable, and they will be insisted upon by her. And although she is unshaken in her fidelity to all her constitutional obligations, she will never consent that the ins intunor of slavery in the States or the Territories shall be infurred or destroyed by the President and will not object to the confiscation of slaves or any other property owned by persons in rebellion against the Government, that she will never conand will not object to the confiscation of slaves or any other property owned by persons in rebellion against the Government, that she will never conage that the first of the confiscation of slaves or any other property owned by persons in rebellion against the Government, that she will never con-

tucky, yet a common ancestry bequeathed to us 11-North, South, East and West-the great and shi—North, South, East and West—the great and beneficient Government under which we have lived so happily. New York and Kentucky will stand side by side in upholding the Union, and sacrifice, if needs be, the blood and treasure of their sons in the performance of that sacred duty. You are about to enter upon a political strug-gle, and I beg that nothing I have said will be construct in any manner as interfering in your local affairs. local affairs.

SOUTHERN NEWS. We have received files of the "Louisy Courier," published at Nashville, to the 26th dt., from which we make some extracts:

ut., from which we make some extracts:

Col D. P. Buckner has arrived from Louisiana and Miscissippi with seven hundred very superior shot guns and rides.

"Sa De Kay" Kirk has renewed his war correspondence with the Courier. His last letter is dated Centreville, Va., October 17th. The First Kontucky Regiment has been bivouscked for some time near Mison's Hills, and had a brisk skirmish with the Federal pickets thore recently. Gen. Geo. B. Crittord in was present at the grand review of the rebel army of the Potomac on the 17th ultimo.

review of the rebol army of the Potomac on the 17th ultimo.

The Jeffersonville (Va.) Democrat of the 19th ult. says that Martin L. Cornan, bearer of despatches from Jeffersoaville to Prestonburg, Ky., had arrived from Prestonsburg, He brought a despatch from Col. Ficklin, is command at Camp was menaced on all sides by the Federal troops. Fifteen hundred troops were encamped at Prestonsburg, but only 400 were armed. Two hundred of those armed had been sent to attack 100 Federals at Hazle Green, which attack was to have been made on the 17th. A boddy of Union troops were coming up the Tug Fork of Sandy to

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM WASHINGTON WASHINGTON, November 4.
The Army Retiring Board, with the exception
of a few cases—the officers in or on their way
from California—has nearly finished its business,

r offence.
The flood readered Long Bridge impassable to-The fibed readered Long Bridge impassable today, and there is danger that that part of the
causeway may be washed away.

The Washington Infirmary, which burned down
last night, contained over one hundred sick and
wounded soldiers. They were all safely removed.
An aged woman, who was sent there by Commissioner of Public Buildings, cannot be found and
is rupposed to have perished in the fiames.
The President receives viaitors till Congress
meets only from ten to twelve o'clock.
W. W. Danenhower, of Illinois, has been appointed chief clerk of the Fourth Auditor.
Gen. McClellan has ordered Provost Marshal
Freese who, as civil Jadge, has been enforcing
the recovery of Northern debts due from citizens
of Alexandria, to confine kimself strictly to the
business of Provost Marshal. Many Northern
merchants whe had received or were looking to merchants who had received or were looking to bim for ralief which he had shown himself will-ing to give are indignat at the order d stroying his jurisdiction.

ing to give are indignant at the order distroying his jurisdiction.

Another Federal Victory—General Neison in Possession of Prestonaburg.

MAYSVILLE, Kr., Nov. 4.

A messenger arrived this evening and reports that General Nelson took possession of Prestonaburg on Saturday morning without resistance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

The news from Europe by the last steamer shows that the rebel emissaries in Lord n and Paris were very confident and noisy in the belief that the necessities of the manufacturing interests will lead to an interference in the American contest for the purpose of breaking the blo kads to procure a supply of cotton. It is nevertheless evident that their cause is looing ground both with the people and the press. The London Pest, Palmerston's organ, has a strong article against any interference or exposing the fallacy of the notion that the recognition of the rebel States would reopen the cotton trade—that, on the contrary, recognition would only increase the rigor of the blockade, and any interference would be an act of war.

or the blockside, and any interference would be an act of war.

Captain Marshall, of the bark Rapid, from Vera Cruz, arrived at this port this morning. He recommends all ship masters bound down the Gulf of Mexico to go well armed, as he made the pussage out and back without seeing a United States vessel. He also reports passing the schooner Typhoon, fir Boston, and the sa are day both the Typhoon and Rapid were chased by a pliot-boat-rigged schooner. The weather settling in squally both ran away.

[Special to the N. Y. Poet.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.

It is rumored here that Gen, Halleck or Gen.
Harney will take Fremont's place in the command
of the Western Department.
Several clerks in the Treasury Department are
engaged in searching for historical procedents on
the question of the right of the Government to
contain Expression protection. ence to the South.

rotable intention of the tovernment in reference to the South.

The steamer Resolute came up from the Navy Yard last night. One of our batteries on the Maryland shore has been completed, and the range of some of our \$2 pounders (Parrot guns) was tried on the rebel steamer George Page yesterday afternoon. Three shots struck her, but with what effect is not known, as the water being very high, the was to run up Quantico creek out of range.

Albany, Nov. 4.

ing very high, the was to ran up Quantico creek out of range.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.

Thurlow Weed and Archibishop Hughes are about starting for Europe, probably by the steamer Africa on Wednesday, to endeavor to countersect the operations of the Southern commissioners and to prevent the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France and England, it is understood that General Southern Confederacy by France and England, it is understood that General Southern Confederacy by France and England, it is understood that General South goes out in the same steamer.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.

The Commercial has advices from Gen. Rosecran's headquarters up to Saturday evening.

On Friday morning at 8 o'clock the enemy opened fire with two guns from poin's opposite the Gauley ferry and Camp Thompkins and a noisy fire of musketry. The object was evidently to cut off the surply trains. They succeeded in sinking the forrybeat on the Gauley and threw about 40 shells into the camp of the 11th Obio. Not one of our men was killed and only about half-a-dozen woundel. The majority of the shells thrown by the enemy did not explode, and their musketry was raised that night and communication scross the river restored. There was no faing yeaterday on either side.

The position of the forces on Satu day was as follow: The rebels in possession of the left cr west bank of New river. Gen. Schenck's brigade was a faw miles above the junction of Gaulay and New rivers. On the east side of New river was Gen. Cox's brigade; and Gen. Rosecran's head-quarters were near the junction of the two rivers;

New rivers. On the east side of New river was Gen. Cox's brigade; and Gen. Rosecran's heave the duarters were near the junction of the two rivers; and between them, General Benham's, belsew the junction on the right bank of the river.

Floyd's force is believed to be about 7,000 men, it was believed in computat Schenck's and Banham's brigades would be thrown across the river above and below Floyd's, and catch him.

The loss of telegraphic communication was considered by the alarm of the operator, who, when the firing commenced, sent a hasty despatch to Clark-burg announcing a battie and then commenced to move his office up the Gauley. He was two ct three miles up the river when he was overtaken by orders from General Rosecrans to return, and while raturning his wagon was driven over a precipice and the apparatus destroyed.

Floyd's demonstration was rather agreeable to Rosecrans army than o'her size. Rosecrans was forced in the time of the control of the ground of the control of th

[Special Despatches to the Louisville Journal.]

Important from Washington.

Washington, Nov. 5.

The widow Triplett, of rebellious sympathica, living near Alexandria, applied to Gen. Heintenan for eight slaves, alleged to be within his lines, and backed her request with a penal bond, platfing herself not to seil them South. General

camp.
About five thousand donation blankets have been received by the Chief Quartermasters for the army of the Potomac. More than three thousand were received from New York and two

hondred and fifty thousand from Parts. A pien-tiful supply of shoes is on hand, but the supply of overcoats is insufficient for the demand.

The army retiring board adjourned to-day till the 18th instant.

Major Lewellyn Jones, of the first cavalry, has

(September, 1814) in the latter severely wounded;

anjor Lewenyn Jones, or the first cavalry, has retired.

Major-General Halleck arrived to-day. He had a long interview with Gen, McClellan and Col. Townsend, of Ecott's staff, at Gen. Scott's old quarters.

It is not yet determined when he shall be

cabins for winter quarters along the whole line.

Judgo Brease has been required to dismiss proceedings in the case of John A. Washington's estate, and to remove the agent whom he had appointed.

There was picket firing by the rebels along the lines from Chain Bridge to Milner's Hill.

A deserter says that great dissatisfaction prevails among the rebels, and that many reglments are leaving for Richmond. He says that the

are leaving for Richmond. He says that the whole fares could be easily driven back.

The Monticells has arrived at Baltimore. She reports the fleet off Cape Remain, just north of Buil's Bay, under sail, moving rlowly on Saturday morning. Nothing was sail of the sterm.

Busham is in the rear of Floyd, whom Reservans is driving back.

Floyd will probably be bagged. and subsequently appointed Lieutenant General of the United States army, the highest military

Troops for Kentucky, &c.

Troops for Kentucky, &c.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.

The regiments of Colonels McMullen, Flich, Reed, Geo. K. Steele, Dunham, and Straight, have upwards of 800 mon each, and are expected to be full in the next ten days. Captain Will, C. Mor-au's cavalry company is ready and will go to Kentucky soon. Gentucky scon.

The United States Di-trict Court will sit in the sit on the 18th, and the Supreme Court on the 5th of the present month.

The recent apportionments of the Superintendint of Public Instruction shows that Indiana has 19,000 more boys than girls.

ithin twelve miles of us and news was received the approach of their advance, 2,800 strong, reparations were making to go out and attack

posts. He also issued the following farewell order to the troops:

HEADQUARTEES WESTERN DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, Mo, Nov. 2, 1861.
Soldiers of the Mississuppi Army:
Agreeably to an order this day received, I take leave of you. Although our army has been of sudden growth, we have grown up together and I have become familiar with the brave and generous spirit which you bring to the defence of your country, and which makes me anticipate for you a brilliant career. Continue as you have begun and give to my successor the same cordial and enthusiastic support with which you have encouraged me. Emulate the splendid example which you have already before you, and let me remain as I am, proud of the noble army which I

WINFIELD SCOTT .- The veteran General-in Chief of the army of the United States was born at Petersburg, Va., 13th of June, 1776, was apcointed Captain of light artillery on the 3d of

May, 1808, Lieutenant Colonel 2d artillery 6th of July, 1812; distinguished in assault on Queenstown Heights, Upper Canada, 13th Oct., 1812; Adjutant General (rank of Colonel) 18th March, 1813: Colonel 2d artillery 12th of March, 1813; led the van, and was distinguished in the capture of Fort George, Upper Canada, 27th of May, 1813; Brigadier General 9th of March, 1814: in the division of Mejor General Brown on the Niagara, and commanded one brigade which fought the Major General "for his distinguished service in the successive conflicts of Chippewa and Niagara, received a gold medal "with suitable emblems arrived to-day. He the Gen. McClellan and devices," presented "in testimony of the staff, at Gen. Scott's devices, presented by Congress of his distinguished services in the successive conflicts of J. B. McDOWELL, lat Lieut. guished services in the successive conflicts of Chippowa and Niagara, and of his uniform gal-It is not yet determined when he shall be placed in command.
Should General Benhum bag Gen. Floyd, his chances for the Major-General-ship are thought good at the White House.
General Burns, of Ohio, has been placed in command of Col. Baker's brigade. He is Gen. McClellan's choice for the place.
It is said, on excellent authority, that Major Plumley, Fremont's postal director, has been playing Postmaster-General—discontinuing the mail roct from Sodalis to Warsew, and establishing a new one from Tinton to Warsew, with snother r, nas oeen play-inting the mail the conquest of Mexico, from the capture of Vera de stablishing a Cruz, 29th March, 1847, to the capture of the new one from Tipton to Warsaw, with another contractor.

The good news from the fleet rejuices all. Its success after landing is thought certain.

The Minnesota row of four houses, where Sonators Douglas, Rice, and Breckinridge lived, has been hired by the Government for hospital purposes at \$7,000 a year. They are better supplied with modern conveniences than any house in Washington. The cost of the buildings ators Douglas, Rice, and Breckinridge lived, has been hired by the Government for hospital purposes at \$7,000 a year. They are better supplied with modern conveniences than any house in Washington. The cost of the buildings is one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The Insane Asylum is also to be used for hospital of Mexico, September 8.b, 11th, 12th, and 13th, of Mexico, September 8.b, 11th, 12th, and 13th, September 8.c, and the successive battles of Cerro Gordo, April 18th, Contreras, San Antonio, and Churubusco, Angust 19th and 20th; and for the victories achieved in front of the City of Mexico, September 8.b, 11th, 12th, and 13th, September 8.c, and the successive battles of Cerro Gordo, April 18th, Contreras, San Antonio, and Churubusco, Angust 19th and 20th; and for the victories achieved in front of the City of Mexico, September 8.b, 11th, 12th, and 13th, September 8.c, and the successive battles of Cerro Gordo, April 18th, Contreras, San Antonio, and Churubusco, Angust 19th and 20th; and for the victories achieved in front of the City of Mexico, September 8.b, 11th, 12th, and 13th, September 8.c, and the successive battles of Cerro Gordo, April 18th, Contreras, San Antonio, and Churubusco, Angust 19th and 20th; and for the victories achieved in front of the City of Mexico, September 8.b, 11th, 12th, and 13th, and of Mexico. September 8th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, and the capture of the Mexican troops, greatly tabins for winter quarters along the whole the Mexican troops, greatly superior in numbers, and with overy advantage. superior in numbers, and with every advantage of position, were in every conflict signally de-

> rank that, under our institutions, can be conferred IMPORTS AND EXPORTS -The statistical table published in the New York Journal of Commerce for the month of October demonstrate the very arge receipts and experts of breadstuffs, provi-sions, and other articles, staples of our country. The receipts of flour were 678 516 barrels, and the experts 331,302; there were received 4,360,-597 bushels of wheat and 3,044,892 of corn, while the shipments, respectively, were 3,260,193 and 1,321,633 bashels, including the shipments to foreign ports only. The following show the com-parative receipts of articles of domestic produce

for the first ten months of the last three years: The gain in the receipt of wheat, flour, and corn The gain in the receipt of wheat, flour, and corn is enormous, and there is also a large increase in of Kei

rye and naval stores. Cotton and naval stores of course show a decrease. There is also an immense gain in lard. The Journal gives also a table of exports from New York to foreign ports of articles of domestic produce for the first ten months of the last three years, parts of which we subjoin:

"manf., lbs. 4,9-0,476 5760,030 2,993.39 Vhaleboue, lbs. 1,510,580 598,587 787,58

are about the average. The Journal of Com merce says the tables suggest many topics of in-terest, but they will be sufficiently apparent without further explanation. The skipments of flour have nearly doubled; the exports of wheat ave more than doubled; and the clearances of with even large shipments of 1860. There se to be a full at present in the export orders, and it msy be that shippers will wait for prices to drop back a little, but we look for a further movement

MARRIED

On the 3d inst., by Rev. John H. Heywood, HENG ALNADOE, M. D., of Col. Garrand's regiment, and Mrs HATTIE P. WINTON; of this city.

Calletters directed to officers or men on this line will with pleasure be taken charge of by us and sent to their destination with all despatch. pay the postage from this city to insure a prompt

earliam raising a company for Col. Pope's regiment. I appeal to the patriotic young men of Bullitt and adjoining counties to stand by their

#2 d6&w6 P. V. THOMPSON, 2d " SETTING.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, The only Harmless and Reliable Bye Known!

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoid-

lor" and address upon a cteel plate engraving on the four sides of each box. Wholessie Factory 51 Barciay street, late 239 Broad-way, New York. and wife

NOTICE. retiring from the busines

RAN AWAY,

the State I will give allo each if confined in any jail the State of Kentucky so that I get them.

Or. M. McJARTY.

Garnettsville, Meade co. Ry. \$200 REWARD. WAY from the subscriber, b, Nelson county, Ky., on tober, 1861, a negro man i

NOTICE.



4